The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871. NO. 316.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

FINANCIAL.

$2,000

$15,000

$75,000 TO LOAN

WANTED TO RENT.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Passage by the Senate of the Bill for the Management of the Penitentiary.

Consideration of the Contingent Expense Appropriation.

The House Orders to Third Reading the Salary Bill.

Concurrence in Senate Amendments to the Soldiers' Orphans' Home and Penitentiary Investigation Bills.

The Eminent Domain Question in Committee of the Whole.

THE REVENUE BILL.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—C. N. Holden has been down here, working against the passage of Senate Bill No. 1, providing for the collection of revenue and the sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes. This bill requires city taxes to be collected at the same time with the State and county taxes, which would delay the collection of the city taxes of 1871 until December, 1872, instead of having them collected by March of that year. There is no power to anticipate taxes by borrowing after the 1st of June of each year, and it is believed that the change would work financial injury to the city. The bill is in Committee of the Whole in the House, and it is not likely to get much further.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

There will be a caucus of Republican members of the House and Senate, next Tuesday, to take into consideration the coming election and the course of the Republican party.

THE CHANCES OF M'CREA,

for Warehouse Commissioner, are not so good as they once were, Colonel Dave Hammond being a formidable competitor.

ONLY FOR EFFECT.

An effort was made so soon as the House met to have the names of Haines and Rice, of Peoria, stricken from the list of those who voted for the Penitentiary bill, but it was simply for effect, and in order to get on the record. It was voted down by a party vote.

BILL FIXING SALARY OF STATE OFFICERS.

The bill fixing the salary of State officers was passed by 96 votes, after the pay of the Lieutenant Governor had been cut down. Of those who voted against it, most did so because they thought those gentlemen better off as they are than with the salary given by the bill, and they would have accomplished their purpose had it not been for the fact that before the result was announced several Democrats, who had voted against it, changed, and if the Senate will accept the reduction in the pay of its presiding officer the bill will become a law. It gives the Governor $6,000, and the Auditor, Secretary, Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction $3,500 each.

THE INVESTIGATION BILLS.

The bills for the investigation of the claims against the Penitentiary and the Soldiers' Home were passed in their amended form without any difficulty. They simply provide for an investigation, the result of which is to be submitted to the General Assembly. The Penitentiary bill, as finally passed, is as follows:

A BILL for an act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management, and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That a committee, to consist of [illegible]

ADJOURNMENT.

House adjourned till 6 o'clock Monday evening.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Matters in Wall street were generally quiet to-day. Contrary to the threats made last evening, the pool operating for a higher price in the gold market did not make a sharp corner in cash gold. On the contrary, borrowers were accommodated at the rate of 1 and 2 per cent per annum. After these rates 1, 3, 3, and 4 per cent were paid for carrying. The pool, however, hold the threat over the market, and borrowers will be very much at their mercy until the Secretary of the Treasury begins the prepayment, without rebate, of the July interest. The gold for this purpose is already in the Sub-Treasury vaults here. The gold market opened at 112⅜, and fluctuated between 112⅛ and 112¼, closing at the last quotation in the evening.

THE MONEY MARKET

shows no important change, borrowers on call being accommodated at 3 to 4 per cent, 3 being the ruling rate. The Western demand for accommodation to facilitate the movement of the wool clip has yet made no impression on the loan market, the influence of the Treasury Department, which has reduced its currency balance below $5,000,000, for the purpose of stimulating subscriptions to the new 5 per cent loan, much more than neutralizing it. With the immense disbursements to be made at this centre on account of July dividends, the chances are that we are to have a very easy market until the early fall. The amount of commercial paper offering is not large, and moves readily at 6@6 per cent, prime short date going at 4½ per cent.

THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

was strong and advanced. The leading prime bankers are firm at 110⅛ for sixty day sterling, and the quotations range from 110⅛ to 110⅞. Commercial bills are scarce; double eagles are selling at 1-16 per cent premium above other gold. The shipments of specie to-morrow are estimated at about $1,000,000.

STOCKS.

On the Stock Exchange speculation in the railways was quite eccentric and very irregular. Rock Island and Lake Shore bonds were strong and higher, the former advancing from 121⅛ to 122⅞, and the latter from 114 114⅜. The balance of the list was generally weak, and in some cases a sharp decline was made. Union Pacific declined from 31⅛ to 29⅞, under a pressure of sales. The Northwestern shares fell off from 79 to 78⅜ for the common, and from 98⅜ to [illegible] preferred. A considerable short interest [illegible] decline of the past few days.

THE GOVERNMENT BOND MARKET

was strong. Central Pacific bonds closed at 103 to 103¼; Union Pacific stock closed at 29⅞ to 30; land grants, 88⅛ to 89⅛; incomes, 86 to 88⅛; and first mortgage bonds, 91⅞ to 92. The Chesapeake & Ohio bonds are selling freely at 93 and interest. The St. Joseph & Denver City 8 per cent gold bonds are quoted at 99⅜ to 100⅛, with sales to-day at 100. The supply of these bonds on the market is light. The Atlantic and Pacific land grant bonds have been about one-half sold since they were brought out a few days since.

DRY GOODS.

In dry goods business for immediate consumption is quiet, but domestic cotton goods for the fall trade are buoyant, firm in price, and with an upward tendency. Stocks in first hands are light. The commission agents are holding off from [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

The Fish-Catacazy Letter Declared a Forgery.

The Governorship of New Mexico Going Begging.

New Steamboat Regulations to Take Effect January 1.

Important Despatch from Admiral Rogers—Naval Fight with Chinese.

Decision by Secretary Boutwell Relative to the New York Central Appeal.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

A DIPLOMATIC IMBROGLIO.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—It seems to be the general opinion, after all, in diplomatic circles, that the famous Fish-Catacazy letter is a forgery. The explanation made as to the original of the letter is, that it was written by a member of the Russian Legation, with a view to getting Catacazy into trouble with Secretary Fish, when it was hoped the Russian Minister might be recalled by his government. The latter is extremely unpopular here—not only with his own legation, but also with the other diplomatic corps. The attacks on Secretary Fish in the letter in question, however, are said only to reiterate the sentiments which Minister Catacazy has frequently expressed in public and private, when alluding to our Secretary of State.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF NEW MEXICO

seems to be going begging. General Giles A. Smith, whose friends have been endeavoring to procure this appointment for him, on account of his precarious health, declines the office in advance. His declination is based mainly on the ground of the distance of the post and inadequacy of the salary.

THE KENTUCKY REVENUE SUPERVISORSHIP.

General Speed S. Fry, of Kentucky, has been reinstated as Supervisor of Internal Revenue for that State, and Embry, who lately came from Tennessee to take his place, has been ordered to return.

THE NEW STEAMBOAT REGULATIONS.

It was decided, to-day, to fix January 1 next as the date for the new steamboat regulations to go into effect. They will be extensively circulated at once. The object of fixing the above date was to give all owners and officers of steamboats abundant time to make themselves fully acquainted with the new rules.

JUSTICE WALL,

the colored officer, shot a few days since, has been informed he cannot live. He was one of the best Justices in the city.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL APPEAL.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Secretary of the Treasury, this afternoon, decided that he has power to hear the appeal of the New York Central Railroad Company from the recent decision of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue, but that it is not necessary to do so for the due administration of the law, or the protection of the rights of the company. If, therefore, the company shall notify the government that it will not pay the amount already assessed, there will be a levy on its property. It has, however, the right to institute suit against the Collector, and the government will thus be enabled to defend the decision.

Commissioner Pleasonton says that immediately after rendering the decision in the New York Central Railroad scrip case, he ordered the Collector to proceed with the collection of the tax—that the order has never been countermanded, and, therefore, cannot tell why the tax has not been collected. He certainly has not authorized any delay. On the other hand, it is stated that the delay is caused by death in the family of Assistant Solicitor Robinson, who was thus compelled to leave the city just prior to the return of Hon. E. B. Banfield, the Solicitor, from the West. Robinson's researches among authorities as to the power of any one to appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury from the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue had not been carried so far as to enable the Solicitor to make use of them.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT OFF THE COREAN PENINSULA.

A Cabinet meeting was held to-day, at which Secretary Robeson read a despatch from Admiral Rodgers, Commander of the Asiatic Squadron, giving an account of a fight between Chinese on the Corean Peninsula and the combined forces of Americans and Europeans connected with the squadrons in those waters. Although the despatch has not yet been made public, it is understood that Admiral Rodgers was conveying to Corea a number of Coreans whom he had rescued from shipwreck, intending to illustrate the friendship of civilized nations, as contrasted with [illegible], murdered a French crew wrecked on that coast. Boats' crews from the French, English, Prussian, and American vessels on this mission were fired upon by the Chinese, who, probably, were not aware of the object of the expedition. A fight ensued, in which the Chinese were punished. Admiral Rogers intimates that the conflict would be renewed next day.

The despatch from Admiral Rogers, of which the following is the substance, was received at the Navy Department, dated at Boisee, Island of Corea, June 2, and sent from Shanghae. Our Minister and the Corean Envoys exchanged professions of amicable intentions. The Coreans made no objections to the survey of their waters. The Monocacy, the Palos, and four steam launches, under Commander Blake, were sent, on June 1, to examine the River Sable, at a point called Difficult Passage on the French chart No. 2,758. At a point where the navigation was most perilous, masked batteries, manned by several thousand Coreans were unmasked, and opened a heavy fire, without [illegible]

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

Masonic.

Masonic.

HATS.

HATS.

THE BROADWAY SILK,

The Lightest and Best in the Market.

THE DRAB VENTILATED HAT,

The Most Comfortable Hat Worn.

THOSE JAPANESE SILKS, CHECK SILKS, BAMBOO, LINEN, STRAW, HAIR CLOTH, the largest variety and best assortment in the city.

BARNES & CO.,

The Leading Hatters of the West, corner Washington and Clark-sts.

O. A. COOPER,

(Late with Bishop & Barnes),

CAN SHOW YOU ALL

The Nobby Styles

In Cloth and Felt Hats,

FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT THE

NEW STORE,

124 Dearborn-st.

BISHOP & BARNES,

FASHIONABLE HATTERS,

115 LAKE-ST.

THE DUNLAP PEARL CASSIMERE,

The Handsomest Summer Dress Hat yet introduced.

BREWSTER, HATTER,

And importer of ENGLISH HATS,

SHERMAN HOUSE.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, ETC.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS

On the Illinois Central Railroad and its Branches:

Pine Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Timber, &c.

Lumber Can be Shipped Within a Few Hours after Sale, if Desired.

LUDINGTON, WELLS & VAN SCHAICK.

COAL SCREENINGS.

HARDCOAL SCREENINGS.

WE NOW PAY

$3.50 Per Ton

FOR

HARD COAL SCREENINGS,

DELIVERED AT LA SALLE, ILL.

Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Co.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

SEELY'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

MR. H. M. KINSLEY,

A DELICATE FLAVOR, STRICTLY PURE!

BETTER THAN ANY OTHERS.

LET THE LADIES REMEMBER

HOTEL.

BRIGGS HOUSE,

CHICAGO.

WENTWORTH, WOOLWORTH & CO.

Proprietors.

First-Class in All Respects.

THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

FRANK W. WENTWORTH,

CHARLES D. WOOLWORTH.

FARRAGUT HOUSE

AND

ATLANTIC HOUSE,

RYE BEACH, N. H.

J. C. PHILBRICK & SON, Proprietors.

GENERAL NOTICES.

ILLINOIS & MICHIGAN CANAL,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

Lockport, June 13, 1871.

NOTICE.

By an order of the Board of Canal Commissioners, on a request of the Board of Public Works of the City of Chicago, the ILLINOIS & MICHIGAN CANAL WILL BE CLOSED for navigation from Joliet to Bridgeport on and after the twenty-fifth (25) inst. for the period of ten (10) days, for the purpose of removing Summit Locks one (1) and two (2).

W. A. GOODING,

General Superintendent.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company.

TO RENT.

TO RENT,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

First-Class Store & Basement

THE SPA.

THE "SPA."

Open from 6 in the Morning.

BUCK & RAYNER'S SPARKLING SPRING WATERS.

THE "SPA,"

WINDOW SCREENS.

WINDOW SCREENS.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

Summer Board at Evanston.

EARLY CLOSING.

EARLY CLOSING.

CIGARS.

QUICK OR GONE.

50 IN A BOX FOR $1.50, AT

SELF-RAISING FLOUR.

A Great Convenience.

LAUNDRY

EXCURSIONS.

All Aboard for the Fishing Banks!

SPLENDID FISHING.

THE STEAMER

Sarah Van Epps

Fishing Banks and Calumet River,

(SOUTH CHICAGO).

At 7 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

EXCURSION TO MILWAUKEE.

SHEBOYGAN,

T. G. BUTLIN, Sup't.

MUSIC BOOKS.

MUSIC BOOKS

Worth Having!

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

NEW BOOKS.

HENRY A. SUMNER

Has in press and will issue June 26, 1871,

HEIGHTS and DEPTHS

By AGNES LEONARD SCANLAND,

JUST PUBLISHED:

THE CHICAGO BAR;

By F. B. WILKIE.

A NEW JUVENILE.

HENRY A. SUMNER

WILLIE AND CARRIE;

A TRUE STORY OF EVERY DAY LIFE.

MAPLEWOOD.

MAPLEWOOD

ADJOINING OLD CITY LIMITS.

Only Fifteen Minutes' Ride, Four Miles from the Court House.

A. R. WING & CO.,

85 Washington-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

COFFEE AND TEA POT.

THE NATIONAL COFFEE POT!

28,000 Families in the U. S. use them.

135,000 Persons praise the "National" every day!

It always makes most Excellent and Delicious Coffee,

IT IS VERY ECONOMICAL.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,

WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

NATIONAL TEA AND COFFEE POT CO.,

CHICAGO.

WOODS AND VENEERS.

H. PARKER & CO.,

VENEERS,

Of Foreign and Native Woods.

SPANISH CEDAR FOR CIGAR BOXES, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

WANTED.

Wholesale Grocery Salesmen

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS

FINANCIAL.

COOK COUNTY BONDS

Wanted by the Chicago Savings Institution and Trust Company, First National Bank Building, corner of State and Washington-sts. CARL F. W. JUNGE, Treasurer.

MONEY TO LOAN

At current rates of interest on Real Estate security.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

NATIVE WINES.

IVES SEEDLING

AND

HILLSIDE CHAMPAGNES,

238 DEARBORN-ST.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

Goodrich's Steamers.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Frescoing

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A. B. VAN COTT & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

JEWELLERS,

107 LAKE-ST.,

HAVE JUST OPENED with a FULL STOCK OF

Fine Jewelry,

Diamonds,

Sterling Silver, &c.

WATCHES

THAT ARE

RELIABLE TIMEKEEPERS,

COMPRISING

Frodsham, Jacot, Jurgensen, Waltham, Elgin,

AND OTHERS.

Orders from the Trade will receive prompt attention.

HUBBARD MOWER.

TO THE FARMERS

OF

COOK COUNTY.

We have a limited number of the

CELEBRATED NEW

Hubbard Mowers,

The Best Machine in the market, which we will sell you at Wholesale Rates.

BRINTNALL, TERRY & BELDEN,

175 Lake-st., Chicago.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

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FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.

VICTOR SCALES.

VICTOR SCALE CO.

MOLINE, ILL.

Chicago House, 158 State-st.

FORSYTH'S U. S. STANDARD SCALES.

HOWE'S SCALES

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MAUL & MAUL

Commission Merchants,

FOR HARDWARE AND FANCY GOODS.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

THE ELMIRA

PREMIUM LAND SALE!

FOR THE

BENEFIT OF CITY HOSPITAL,

In Elmira, N. Y.

$375,000 IN PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY TO SHAREHOLDERS.

234,000 TICKETS.

1,000 PREMIUMS!

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Practical Business

COLLEGE,

Nos. 116 and 118 Randolph-st.

In Charge of Practical Business Men.

COLLEGIATE AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

TO MANAGERS OF SCHOOLS.

Mass. Institute of Technology.

PAPER.

REMOVAL.

PAPER.

PAPER. PAPER.

J. W. BUTLER & CO.,

Successors to LAFLIN, BUTLER & CO.

144 and 146 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE.

1,700,000 ACRES IN IOWA!

180,000 Acres in Nebraska!

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R. R. LAND COMPANIES

Of Iowa and Nebraska

Land Exploring Tickets

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PINE LANDS.

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1,000,000 to 1,500,000 Feet to a Quarter Section.

GEO. B. BURROWS, Madison, Wis.

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GRANT & COMPANY,

Bankers and Brokers,

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BUY AND SELL STOCKS ON COMMISSION.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., BANKERS.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

CHICAGO & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

FOURTH OF JULY.

4TH JULY.

GRAND CELEBRATION

AT

Evanston.

LAYING CORNER STONE

"WOMANS' COLLEGE,"

By the Illinois Grand Lodge of Masons.

ORATION,

By Hon. John A. Logan.

EXHIBITION DRILL,

By "Chicago Ellsworth Zouaves."

BASE BALL MATCH,

For Silver Ball.

GRAND REGATTA.

Yachts and Row Boats.

Goodrich's Passenger Steamers

Will make hourly trips through the day.

T. G. BUTLIN, Sup't.

FOURTH OF JULY

CELEBRATION.

FOR SALE OR TO LOAN,

FOR THE FOURTH,

CANNONS, GUNS,

AND

Military Goods of all Kinds,

AT GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT,

190 and 192 Washington-st.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

HOME BITTERS.

Every Family Should Have a Bottle.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

DESIRING TO MEET A LONG-FELT WANT.

STEINWAY

SMITH & NIXON,

STARCH.

THE STANDARD GOODS.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S

OSWEGO

SILVER GLOSS AND CORN

STARCHES.

The Very Perfection of Quality.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

DURYEAS'

SATIN GLOSS

STARCH.

In 6 lb Boxes and 1 lb Paper

TRY IT!

Gives a BEAUTIFUL, WHITE, AND GLOSSY FINISH, besides renders fabrics very durable.

USE IT ONCE AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER.

DURYEAS'

SUPERIOR STARCH,

Also for Laundry.

DURYEAS'

IMPROVED

CORN STARCH AND

MAIZENA.

MADE WITH GREAT CARE FROM THE CHOICEST CORN.

The Best in the World,

"PERFECTION OF QUALITY,"

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871.

THE EMINENT DOMAIN BILL.

In the discussion of the Eminent Domain bill in the Legislature, Mr. Nelson advances a point which is entitled to a degree of attention, but which falls far short of justifying the passage of his bill. Referring to the practice of railroads he said:

"This power was given to a corporation to build a railroad which bisected a man's farm, and refused him compensation on the ground of the benefit he received. The practice in Illinois had been to take a man's property, and tell him the taking was compensation. Was not that a denial of the bill of rights?"

That this is a question of great nicety, and that rules which work very justly in some cases work absurd injustice in others, should only make the Legislature extremely chary of enacting either sweeping and cast-iron rules, or sudden revolutions, which, being contrary to all precedent and usage, will inevitably astonish their authors with some unexpected workings. It is certainly very unjust that, if two farms lie adjoining, and one only of them is bisected by a railroad, while another merely fronts on it but has none of its land taken, the farmer losing his land shall be told that his benefit offsets his damage, while his neighbor, who keeps his whole land, sustains equal benefit and no damage. Therefore it is that the rule of law which should be enforced in all such cases is, that no benefit shall be offset to the damage except that which is peculiar to the person whose land is taken, and not common to all adjacent proprietors. The peculiar, personal, and exceptional benefits sustained only by the owner

what it would have been had the road run through land of other owners, not over what it would be if no road ever were built. And, under a right construction of this rule, which might well be reinforced by a legislative interpretation, no injustice could be done even in particular cases. The rule should be that the general advantages accruing to all land-owners near the route, and equally to those through whose land the road does not run as to those whose land is taken, *cannot be offset*. Any other peculiar, personal, and special benefit which one land-owner receives, by virtue of his own land being taken, and *would not receive if his neighbor's land were taken instead*, ought to be charged to him as special benefit, and he could not complain. Let the Legislature enact more plainly the rule of the common law, and all will be well, even in the obnoxious case of railroads.

But it is considered by Mr. Nelson that his bill is specially intended for farmers and railroads, and not for [illegible] and streets. He concedes that it may stop the growth of cities and mar their progress. But he says:

"As for the growth of cities, let it stop rather than have private rights violated."

But that which "stops the growth of cities" must necessarily involve the violation of both public and private rights, for cities have an unquestionable right to grow. The new constitution very wisely provided for this subject in Section 9 of Article 9, viz.:

"The General Assembly may vest the corporate authorities of cities, towns, and villages with power to make local improvements by special assessment, or by special taxation of contiguous property, or otherwise. For all other corporate purposes, all municipal corporations may be vested with authority to assess and collect taxes; but such taxes shall be uniform in respect to persons and property, within the jurisdiction of the body imposing the same."

Under this clause three modes of legislation are possible:

1. To pay the owner for the property taken without offsetting any benefit, and, though it may be purely a private speculation, assess the cost upon the whole city.

2. To pay the owner of the property taken only that sum by which the remainder is diminished in value below what the whole was previously worth, which often works very unjustly, as it charges against the owner of the land taken that portion of the benefit which he sustains in common with owners of land not taken, which violates the common law rule, and ought never to be done.

3. To first estimate the special and peculiar benefits which accrue to the owner of the land taken in a degree common to no others; then to deduct this sum from whatever damages may be awarded to him; and, finally, to assess these damages on the owners of property directly benefited by the improvement, whether technically contiguous to it or not, in gradations which shall grow less and less with each remove from the locality most benefited, until the assessment would fall below the cost of collection. The [illegible] system is a judicious compromise between the

REFORM SCHOOL GROUNDS.

10 per cent interest, which is a shameful rate for the County of Cook to pay, and is the result of previous bad management, extravagance, and dishonesty of the Supervisors. But the debt is incurred, and must be liquidated.

On the 1st of June there was on the assessment lists uncollected taxes to the amount of $[illegible], which, if all applied in payment of the debt, would not suffice to extinguish it by $47,054. Meanwhile, a new floating debt must be incurred to defray current expenses and carry on the affairs of the county until next year's taxes come due.

Now, one of two things must be done to place the county affairs on a decent financial footing. Either sell the useless Reform School grounds, and apply the proceeds to the payment of this vexatious floating debt, or levy half a million of extra taxes next year to meet these obligations. Do the tax-payers desire to keep the Reform School property, and pay the half million, or sell it, and save the half million of taxes? If it is to be kept out of the hands of purchasers, to what use is it to be put? To hold it costs $50,000 a year, for the county is paying that amount of interest on half a million of floating debt, which the sale of the grounds would discharge. It is hardly probable that the future advance in the value of the grounds will equal $50,000 a year. By selling this property, and bringing it on the tax list, it will yield several thousand dollars of revenue to the county. Thus there will be a double gain by disposing of it. It cost the county originally little or nothing, and whatever can now be obtained for it is so much clear gain. The wise thing to do is to realize half a million or more out of it, apply the money on the floating debt of the county, stop $50,000 of annual interest, and avoid the necessity of imposing half a million of additional taxes on the people.

If there is any exception to be taken to the report of the committee, it relates to the disposition of the Reform School itself. This is a noble and useful institution, and it must not be kicked around as a thing of no importance to the community. It is unfortunate that the ground upon which it stands is not owned by the city. If the city is ordered by the county peremptorily to remove it to some other place, it will be

AN AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE ABROAD.

as illustrating the depths, as well as the heights, to which a republican government can attain in an emergency. Shortly after the inauguration of President Grant this Butler obtained, through the influence of his uncle, B. F. Butler, the appointment which he now holds, superseding Mr. Hale. What may have been his qualifications for the place has been hitherto a matter of speculation and grave doubt. The enigma is being cleared up, however, as we learn more about the duties and prerogatives which belong to the office of the Consul General. One of the duties seems to be to entertain distinguished American travellers of the "bummer" species who may land at Alexandria, and assist them to "do" Egypt in style. What the "style" is, may be learned from the following extract from a recent letter written by the Rev. David Strang, of the Gospel Mission, at Alexandria:

"When —— was in Egypt, a short time since, he and Butler and Strelogo visited the upper country and several towns of the Delta together. To secure proper [illegible] to prepare for the reception of 'distinguished American officials;' and the deluded Egyptians thought that in the person of —— they were entertaining one of the highest dignitaries of the Great Republic. And such entertainment! At Tanta, the striking feature was a company of dancing women performing in puris naturalibus. At Mansurra they asked for dancing women, but neither the consular agent nor the Chief of Police would procure them. They met with a similar refusal from Wasif el Khayyat, the agent in Osioot, on whom they called Sabbath evening. But they were not to be defeated, and they procured the dancers by means of their own interpreter. Mr. Lane, who spent some years studying the language and customs of the modern Egyptians, and whose book is a world-wide authority, says these dancing women are the lowest courtesans of Egypt. Our 'distinguished American officials' had, perhaps, not read Mr. Lane's testimony, or had doubts of its accuracy. At any rate, they escorted the frail females to their homes, where they probably found sufficient light on the subject. This affair is notorious among the natives throughout Egypt, and it is commonly said the dancers have not enjoyed such patronage since a royal rake went up the river two years ago."

It would appear from this account that Mr. Butler was not satisfied by the degree of nudity exhibited in the New York ballets and burlesques, and that he sought the Egyptian Consulate for the purpose of gratifying his tastes more fully in this regard. If so, it is to be surmised that he is now happy among the "flesh-pots of Egypt." But not only beauty, but booty, rewards our noble representative among the pyramids. In addition to the $5,000 salary and usual stealings of his office, Butler has, it seems, the appointment of a large number of consular agents in all the considerable towns of the Khedive's dominions. These appointments go to natives, and the commissions retail at the Consul General's headquarters for from $500 to $1,500 each. The principal jobbers in the article are one Hassan, an Arab, and a sort of Hebrew Bedouin named Strelogo. Mr. Strang narrates that the missionaries, who have hitherto had some voice in the recommendation of these agents, on account of their acquaintance with the natives, remonstrated with Butler upon the discovery of the practice of these office-brokers, and that a reform was promised. But none was ever effected;

tion of the Bible: 'Speak to the children of Israel that they go forward.' I am weary of fighting over issues that ought to be dead—that logically were dead years ago. When slavery died, I thought that we ought speedily to have ended all that grew out of it by universal amnesty and impartial suffrage. [Applause.] I think so still. And if the Democratic party concede impartial suffrage, the Republican party will concede universal amnesty; if not, it will have but a very short lease of power. So, then, friends, I summon you all, Republicans and Democrats, to prepare for the new issues and new struggles that visibly open before us. In the time not far distant we shall consider questions mainly of industrial policy—questions of national advancement—questions involving the best means whereby our different parties may, through co-operation or through rivalry, endeavor to promote the prosperity, the happiness and the true glory of the American people. To that contest I invite you. For that contest I would prepare you. And so, trusting that the bloodshed in the past will be a sufficient atonement of the sins of the past; and that we are entering upon a new departure, not for one party but for the whole country—a departure from strife to harmony, from destruction to construction, from desolation to peace and plenty, I bid you friends and fellow-citizens, an affectionate good night. [Prolonged cheers and applause.]

These are good and sound doctrines well uttered. They are the same in every idea, thought, and purpose, the same in tone and spirit, and much the same in the mode and form of their expression, as uttered by us six months ago. Their utterance by ourselves was heralded as an ambitious attempt to destroy two old parties and form at least one new one. Their utterance by Mr. Greeley is received with applause. So much more natural and proper does an idea or a fashion seem when frequent repetition has made it familiar to us.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

The elections of this year are all of a local character; but in many of the States the contests promise to be of more than ordinary interest. Congressmen are to be elected only in California and Illinois, the latter to fill the vacancy caused by the election of General Logan to the Senate.

The first election in order of date will be in Kentucky, where, on the first Monday in August, a Governor and other State officers are to be chosen. The candidates for Governor are P. H. Leslie, Democrat, and General John M. Harlan, Republican. The canvass has already begun, and much interest is felt in all parts of the State. At the election last fall every Congressional District gave a Democratic majority, though some of them were close. Though the colored vote in no district was large enough to defeat a Democratic Congressman, there is a hope that, at the election this fall, there may be a chance for

spective conventions.

The election in Maine in September is for Governor and State officers. The Republicans will probably renominate Governor Perham, and elect him. The Democrats of that State have not yet made up their minds to take the New Departure.

In Ohio the election will take place in October. The Democrats have nominated General McCook, on the New Departure platform, and the Republicans will probably put forward General E. F. Noyes, of Cincinnati. Both parties will take ground in favor of tariff reform.

In Iowa the Democrats have nominated for Governor J. C. Knapp, on the New Departure platform; but they have no chance of electing him. The Republican candidate has not yet been named. The election takes place in October.

A Governor and State officers are to be elected in Minnesota.

In New Jersey a Governor is to be elected, and some thirty persons of both parties are named as candidates for the respective nominations.

A Governor is also to be elected in Massachusetts, and the special interest given to the canvass is the statement that General B. F. Butler is seeking the Republican nomination.

The workings of government in the reconstructed States bear a striking resemblance to those of the petty States of Central America, with the exception of the means which one member of the government takes to oust another. Here they resort to impeachment on the slightest pretext, while there they let drive a pronunciamento, fraternize with a regiment, throw up a breastwork, and inaugurate a revolution. When the Lieutenant Governor of Florida wanted the shoes of the Governor, he sprung an impeachment on him. When the Lieutenant Governor of Arkansas desired the spoils of the Governorship, he got Clayton impeached; and more recently the same sort of subaltern in South Carolina—a colored gentleman named Ransier—has been engaged in one of the neatest little conspiracies to oust his chief of which we have recently heard. Ransier's game was this, according to a Democratic authority:

"Ransier, as Lieutenant Governor, and, in Scott's absence, the acting Governor, arranged to call an extra session of the Legislature. This was to be done on twenty-four hours' public notice, the faithful having been previously informed of the movement, and induced to lend their support. A majority of the Legislature were hanging around Columbia and Charleston, where they have taken refuge since adjournment, upon the plea that they are afraid to return to their respective homes. As soon as this revolutionary body assembled, they were to proceed at once to the impeachment of Scott, articles for which had been quietly and secretly prepared by Ransier and his co-conspirators. So careful had Ransier and his tools been, and so secretly had they conducted the whole affair, that the matter had actually progressed within twenty-four hours of its development before any of Scott's friends suspected the trick."

This pretty plan was thwarted, however, through the efforts of one Chamberlain, a friend of Scott, who induced a few of the most influential of the impeachers to withdraw—by what considerations we are not informed. The escape of the Governor from political decapitation is, however, admitted to have been narrow.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

Nine persons have been killed on the railroads in McLean County since Jan. 1, 1870.

ottes. It is confidently expected that Dr. Day will recover, and measures have been taken to aid as an early day [illegible].

MINNESOTA.

The Mankato Review understands that the Hudson Bay Company are contracting in Minnesota for from 1,000 to 1,500 head of beef cattle, to be used in their territory.

—The Mitchell County Press says that Mrs. Buckley was taken violently ill the other day, when Dr. Nichols, who discovered symptoms of the potato bug virus. The Press states: "She was perfectly blind, had excruciating pain through the upper part of the chest, and spasmodic contractions of the muscles of the throat, so that she could scarcely swallow."

KANSAS.

A Kansas journal "learns of a woman in Jefferson County, in this State, who took a colt six months old to her breast, and thus saved its life. It had lost its parent, and, but for the kind interest taken in it, would have starved."

—The Lexington Register reports this case: "A young lady of that city was recently married, and on her wedding night was robbed, as she alleged, of $1,600. She charged the theft on a young man who was formerly engaged to her, and who had offered to release her from her engagement for $1,600. Since then she has denied her story, abandoned her husband, and attempted to commit suicide."

OHIO.

Daniel Lewis died recently at Irontown, of *delirium tremens*, and his widow brought suit against Thomas Evans, a saloon-keeper, of whom her husband had for years obtained his liquor. The court awarded $5,000 damages.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Philadelphia has female undertakers.

—Four German Princes, members of sovereign houses, are married to actresses.

—A lady advertises in the London Times for "an accomplished poodle-nurse. Wages £1 per week."

—There are forty female students at the University of Zurich, and there are 800 female medical students in London.

—A contemporary well remarks that: "A good sexton cannot be found every day, and the place he fills is not an easy one."

—[illegible] of decided excellence of material and texture are manufactured at Oregon City, Oregon. Chinese labor is mainly employed in their production.

—Champagne punch, dispensed by lovely girls in ringlets and décolleté dresses, takes the place of the inspiring strawberry and placid oyster at New Orleans church fairs.

—While New York and Boston are disputing over the opening of the public libraries on Sundays, Philadelphia has gone and done it, and reports much public good as the result.

—They are going to celebrate the Fourth of July at Niagara by sending an old ship over the falls. A motion has been made to amend the resolution by providing that the ship be first filled with Niagara hackmen.

—The lady student who carried off the chemical prize at the University of Edinburgh was the highest of [illegible] candidates. Having been declared

MR. GREELEY'S SPEECH.

His Views on the South, the Ku-Klux, and the Carpet-Baggers.

About Running for Office.

The New Departures Endorsed.

From the New York Tribune, June 15.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN: It is not your fault, it was not the fault of the Republican party, that the North and the South failed to understand each other before they had sacrificed half a million of their best and bravest, and buried them in bloody and untimely graves. There never was a time when the representative men of the South were not welcome to express their sentiments and advocate the enforcement of their convictions in any city or any county of the free North, in St. Lawrence, in Chautauqua, in Onondaga, or in Washington. There the eminent champions of Southern institutions and Southern principles were always sure to find a patient and respectful hearing. [Applause.] And I firmly believe that, if our leading Northern men had been equally free to traverse the South and there advocate boldly and fearlessly the doctrines which the North cherished, our terrible civil war might have been averted. But such was not our privilege. There was no time while slavery was dominant in the South that any representative Northern man could have traversed the South, and boldly and openly asserted the convictions of the North. Never! I recollect distinctly that, in that eventful winter of 1860-61, the correspondents of the *Tribune* whom we were obliged to keep traversing the South were uniformly compelled to conceal their business and to deny their views. Brave and true men they were; but they would have been torn to pieces as if by wolves if they had been known as *Tribune* correspondents. They dared not address their letters to the *Tribune* office; they had to address them to private individuals in different parts of the city, in order that we might receive them. So during that momentous winter, I was, for the first time, invited to deliver a lecture in the border city of St. Louis, where there was already a rising Republican party. When I had arrived say within 100 miles of St. Louis—when I was at Springfield, Ill.—I was met by a telegram from leading Republicans in St. Louis, advising me not to come; my invitation was virtually withdrawn, and I was compelled to return to the North. I was not expected to say one word concerning politics. I was journeying there at the invitation of a literary society to deliver a literary lecture; yet, now it is said that at the time the *Tribune* was aiding and abetting the Southern secession, it may well be remembered that its editor was turned back from a border city of the South, simply because it was proposed to have him deliver a literary lecture before a

stand; that is the end of it," and I stood.

Now, fellow-citizens, I am not at all grateful to the Republican party for these several nominations. I accepted them, as I accept any other public duty that seems to be fairly incumbent upon me; and I did what I could to secure the success of the ticket on which my name was printed. I am very grateful to those generous and gallant Republicans who, in the face of certain defeat, rallied around me and gave me a bountiful support, running my name in each case a little ahead of the average of my ticket. For that support, I am grateful; for the several nominations, not at all. Well, gentlemen, the past is past. "Let the dead bury their dead." I am perfectly willing to pass receipts with the Republican party and say that our accounts are now settled and closed. They owe me nothing for being a Republican; I could not have helped being one if I had tried, and, being a Republican, it was my nature to do all I could for the success of that party which embodied and enforced my personal convictions. I was just as grateful to you as you were to me. I was just as much gratified by your co-operation as you were by mine, and there the matter ends. But for the future, I can say, gentlemen, fully and heartily, that I need no office, I desire no office, and, though I never shall decline any nomination that has not been offered me [laughter], I certainly shall seek no office whatever. I am with you and of you; willing to do my part; willing to bear my share of our responsibilities; but I have work enough, reasonable pay for it, sufficient consideration, with too much notoriety; and the more quiet and peaceful my remaining days may be, the better I shall be satisfied.

HIS TEXAN TOUR.

Now, then, I went to Texas to deliver an agricultural address at Houston, and I delivered it. That was my work, and it was done. But on my way down, a club of Union soldiers now living in New Orleans pressed me to make a speech to them in their club-room; and I did so. I attempted in that speech to vindicate the right of this nation, this republic, to that vast territory purchased by her money, and defended by the blood of her sons; organized into States by her Congress, and so made an integral portion of this American Republic. I argued that the southern part of the Mississippi Valley could not possibly wish to be separated from the northern part by two menacing lines of frowning fortresses and hostile Custom Houses. I urged—as I always have believed—that never did the people living on the Lower Mississippi, in their sober senses seek to be divorced and alienated from the people of the Upper Mississippi; and I affirmed the right of the American people to navigate the great river, from the Rocky Mountains to the Gulf, unembarrassed and unimpeded by any boom across its channel or by any gunboats stationed there to cause vessels to heave-to for Custom House scrutiny and examination. So I talked, because I so believed.

Then, again, visiting the little city of Columbus, Texas, the only place I did visit on the western side of the Colorado River—I was, about this time of night, while sitting in my hotel, waited upon by a German deputation, who asked me to come over to their club room and talk to them a little while, they being all loyal Union men. Well I went over. They had an hastily assembled crowd, and I spoke for half an hour, perhaps, in vindication and explanation of the late great struggle for unity in this country and for unity in Germany; for the defence and protection of these two great nations in their rights of territory and of nationality. I argued as well as I could that though some men honestly believe that our struggle and the triumph therein of the national cause will tend to despotism on this continent, and that some also hold with regard to the German triumph in their great struggle, I, on the contrary, believe that the ultimate tendency and result of these two great consummations will be the promotion and advancement of liberal ideas and institutions alike in the Old World and the New.

Well, gentlemen, as I was leaving Texas a pressing invitation was given me by the Republicans of Galveston to make a speech to them on the last night I was in their State,

them to vindicate the North against the charges made against her in the South, and to prove that the North did not make war on the South (as too many Southern people still believe she did). I tried to show them that the war was commenced in the South *by the South*—and in Texas itself—by capturing, through treachery, the United States army, and turning its arms and munitions against the flag and against the integrity of our country; and that, all the way through, we stood virtually on the defensive, against what seemed to me a most indefensible and wanton aggression. I said what I could to vindicate the North from the reproach of malignity—of wishing to oppress or plunder or cripple the South, and tried to make my Southern countrymen believe that we were all Americans, and altogether interested in and striving for the prosperity and the growth of our whole widely-extended country. [Applause.] Such was my theme at Galveston.

Well, gentlemen, I have heard it objected that, in my speech at New Orleans, I asserted that, if there had been universal amnesty four years ago, there would have been no Ku-Klux in 1871. I do not think I said exactly that; but I did say that I regarded the policy of excluding from office the leading men of the South as a very great mistake, and a very great injury to the national cause and to the Republican party. I said no more than General Sickles had said in substance four years earlier, when he was Military Governor of South Carolina, and declared that he was crippled and enfeebled in his efforts to govern that State well, by the fact that her best men, her most intelligent men, her most considerate and conservative men, were not available to him as magistrates, because of an exclusion whereof Andrew Johnson was the author. He said, "I cannot govern South Carolina so well as I could if I were able to choose the best men to help me, instead of the second best." I am entirely of that conviction. I believe it was a mistake, when you allowed a million Confederates to vote for members of Congress, to deny them the right to vote for just such men as they preferred. I believe, therefore, most men would be safer and more useful in Congress than their second-rate men—better for us, and better for their country. [Applause.] So I argued because I so believed; and still I say that, if the men were allowed to represent the South who express the sentiment of the South—if the Toombses, Wises, and Wade Hamptons had been allowed to go to Congress, and had been sent there four years ago, the Republican party would have been a great deal stronger, and reconstruction very much further advanced and more certain than it is to-day. [Cries of "Bravo," and applause.] Why, gentlemen, whenever one of these extreme men say anything, you see it caught up and carried all over the Union in the very journals that insist on keeping those men out of Congress, and in positions where their words carry with them the least possible weight. If their words are so beneficial and pregnant to me, why not let them speak where the whole country will hear them? [Cries of "Bravo," and applause.]

THE KU-KLUX.

But I have been asked, "Are there any Ku-Klux down South?" [Laughter.] Yes,

track of our armies, generally a very safe distance in the rear; some of them on sutlers' wagons; some of them bearing cotton permits; some of them looking sharply to see what may turn up; and they remain there. They at once ingratiated themselves with the blacks, simple, credulous, ignorant men, very glad to welcome and to follow any whites who professed to be the champions of their rights. Some of these got elected Senators, others Representatives, some Sheriffs, some Judges, and so on. And there they stand, right in the public eye, stealing and plundering, many of them with both arms around negroes and their hands in their rear pockets, seeing if they cannot pick a paltry dollar out of them; and the public looks at them, does not regard the honest Northern man, but calls every "carpet-bagger" a thief, which is not the truth by a good deal. But these fellows—many of them long-faced, and with eyes rolled up—are greatly concerned for the education of the blacks, and for the salvation of their souls. [Great laughter.] "Let us pray," they say. But they spell pray with an "e," and, thus spelled, they obey the apostolic injunction to "prey without ceasing."

Fellow-citizens, the time has been and still is, when it was perilous to be known as a Republican or an Abolitionist in the South, but it never called the blush of shame to any man's cheek to be so called, until these thieving carpet-baggers went there—never! [Applause.] They got into the Legislature; they went to issuing State bonds; they pretended to use them in aid of railroads and other improvements; but the improvements were not made, and the bonds stuck in the issuers' pockets. [Laughter.] That is the pity of it.

"Well," some say, "you have just such thieves at the North." Yes, we do—too many of them! [Applause.] But the South was already impoverished—was bankrupt—without money, without thrift, almost without food; and these fellows went there robbing and swindling when there was very little to steal, and taking the last ten-cent shinplaster off the dead men's eyes. They were recognized by the late aristocracy not merely as thieves but as enemies. Says Byron's Greek minstrel,

> "A tyrant—but our masters then
> Were still at least our countrymen."

Thus we record the men who annually rob us at Albany, at Trenton, and at Harrisburg. They do not carry their plunder out of the State when they get any. These fellows do! The South was not merely beaten in the late contest; she was profoundly astonished by the result. Her people have not fairly got over their amazement at their defeat; and what they see of us are these thieves who represent the North to their jaundiced vision, and, representing it, they disgrace it. They are the greatest obstacles to the triumph and permanent ascendancy of Republican principles at the South, and as such I denounce them. [Applause.]

"Well, then, do you justify the Ku-Klux?" I am asked. Justify them in what? If they should choose to catch a hundred or two of these thieves, place them tenderly across rails, and bear them quietly and peaceably across the Ohio, I should of course condemn the act, as I condemn all violence; but the tears live in a very small onion that would water all my sorrow for them. [Laughter and applause.] But they do nothing like that; they don't go for the thieving carpet-baggers, but they skulk around wretched cabins, and drag out inoffensive negroes, to lash and torture them, merely for standing up for their rights as men. For this I do execrate the Ku-Klux. I say they are a disgrace to Southern chivalry, and they would be drummed out of the South if there were any true chivalry there.

But it has been reported very widely that at Vicksburg, addressing a mainly Southern audience and trying to awaken in them something of the sentiment of nationality and patriotism which [illegible] a true American [illegible], I said that I trusted the time would come when we of the North would honor Lee and Stonewall Jackson. I did not say that. What I did say was, that I hoped the time would come when [illegible] American North as well as American South would feel a just pride in the

they late [illegible] would learn to feel a generous pride in the achievements of Grant and Sherman, of Thomas and Sheridan. I said that, or something very like it. Possibly you are not willing to go so far as that. Very well, there is no hurry. Take your time; I can wait." I can wait.

THE NEW DEMOCRATIC DEPARTURE.

But, gentlemen, my voice fails, yet I want to say a few words about the New Departure. [Laughter.] When men are in a bad fix, I reckon they had better depart from it; and I fully justify those Democrats who have determined to depart from the foolish old business of running their heads against a stone wall. If I were there, I should depart; and I think it well for them to do it; and since they do it, I am not inclined to criticise the manner too severely, nor to judge them too harshly. I have made a rule for some time never to conjure up a bad motive for a good action.

They are where they ought not to be; they propose to depart; and I think they should. Our Ohio friends do not take quite so charitable a view of the New Departure as I do. They say there was a particularly rough character once, who was noted for violating the Sabbath, among other bad deeds. But finally, he became converted, "got religion," and joined the church. At last, One day, a gentleman came along and asked a neighbor of his, "Do you see any great change in Nokes since he joined the church?" "O yes; he used to go out chopping Sunday mornings with his axe swung over his shoulder; now he carries it under his coat." [Laughter.] Gentlemen, I am very glad that the Democratic party has taken off its shoulder the axe which it has wielded so many years in deadly hostility to the rights of the colored race. I am glad it has put it under its coat; but I hope it will think better of it and put it back into the wood-house, and meet the blacks with open hands, saying, "We are going to treat each of you just as you shall deserve to be treated, no matter what is the color of your skin." I do believe they mean this—the most of them. I believe they mean hereafter to wear their Democracy something more than skin-deep. At any rate, I shall urge and encourage them to do so.

Fellow-citizens, I would not make too much of this New Departure. I do not understand these gentlemen even to profess any penitence for their past warfare against the equal rights of men. I don't understand them even to promise that they will never renew that warfare. I only understand them as pledged to this extent: They admit that the three Republican amendments to the Federal Constitution are now a part of that constitution, and, while they are there, they must be obeyed. That I understand to be the extent of the New Departure, and I deem it worth a good deal. So long as they admit that these amendments are in, I shall feel pretty sure that they are not likely to get them out. I shall rest content that the rights of all men, being citizens of the United States, are safe under the guarantees of the Federal Constitution.

Twenty five years ago, I stood at the polls of the Nineteenth Ward of this city all one rainy, chilly November day, peddling ballots for equal suffrage. I got many Whigs to take them, but not one Democrat. Again in 1860—not eleven years ago—I again stood at

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

The Town and its Accommodations—The Court House—An Interesting Decision.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

about twenty-five hundred volumes. A small court room about thirty by eighteen feet, and another room with two beds in it. There are also eight dormitory rooms in the basement occupied by the janitors, five of the other judges, and the reporter, as sleeping rooms. These basement rooms are very good rooms for the janitors—probably about as good as the average of servants' rooms in high-stoop double houses. The bath-room, dining-room, etc., like the mountain, are returned "Not found in my county" by the sheriff of Jefferson.

Chicago evening papers arrive at 3:27 p. m. of the next day by a freight train. Morning papers do not come from Illinois. Three St. Louis papers are taking subscription, but no newsvender offers news for sale, and the acquisition of knowledge is attained by the primitive method of borrowing an old paper. This is truth, and not fiction; the Judges, after deliberate conference, have delivered the opinion that they are here just one week behind the world.

The necessity for an itinerant court, for the convenience of counsel, etc., is illustrated in the fact that, in a call of seventy cases up to this time, not a single oral argument has been made, hardly one motion in ten has been made, or one cause in ten submitted by an attorney in person, the remainder being made or submitted by the Clerk upon letters received from the attorneys. And when opinions are delivered upon the motions the Court and its officers constitute a majority of the audience. As none of these are stenographers, the decisions are unreported.

But two opinions of this term can be reported: one *ex cathedra*, the other *ex parte*. The *ex cathedra* opinion, being epigrammatic and aggressive, delivered extra banco, has a physical rather than a legal significance, and appertains to the status of an article of dietetic regimen, to wit, the beef served at breakfast, which, upon trial by itself, like a record upon bare inspection, was pronounced "bully." The *ex parte* opinion was upon the application of a person of unpronounceable cognomen (so written as to be inscrutable) for a writ of *habeas corpus*. The relator as the opinion delivered by McAllister, J., stated, being arrested on a capias *ad respondendum*, one J. Schonewald entered himself as bail. The relator then left the State, and after the suit in which he had been arrested had been prosecuted to judgment, Schonewald, his security, entered a complaint against him for criminally obtaining property, and obtained a warrant for his arrest from a Justice, upon which a requisition was obtained from the Governor. With this requisition, a citizen, who had been appointed messenger, went into Missouri, and, instead of obtaining a warrant for arrest and extradition, forcibly abducted the relator, and brought him back to Chicago. The criminal proceeding then appears to have been dropped; but Schonewald, the surety, surrendered the relator, who was then taken and incarcerated in Cook County jail on a ca. sa., issued at the instance of the plaintiff in the original suit.

All this appears by the petition (say the court), and while there would be no doubt that the prisoner should be discharged as illegally in custody if the plaintiff in the execution had been a party to the fraud or abduction which brought him within the jurisdiction, as he was not in any manner connected with it, he had the right, finding him within the county, to direct the execution of the capias, and, being legally in custody, the writ of *habeas corpus* is refused.

This place is reached by one train daily, which leaves St. Louis at 3 p. m., and arrives here at 9, connecting with no train on any road in Illinois, and the means of exit are the same. The expense of the term is found in the Treasurer's report to count some tens of thousands, and the term at Ottawa, is an essential inconvenience to every Judge, suitor and counsel, with half a dozen exceptions only.

—The Paris *Figaro* gives the following list of the foreign leaders of the Commune: [illegible] (Egyptian); Biondetti (Italian); Babick (Pole); Cluseret (American); Cernatesco (Pole); [illegible] (Pole); Capellaro (Italian); Carneiro da Cunha (Portuguese); Charalambo (Pole); Dombrowski (Pole); Dombrowski, his brother (Pole); Durnoff (Pole); Eckenlaub (German); Ferreira Gola (Portuguese); Frankel (Prussian); [illegible] (Wallachian); [illegible] (Wallachian); [illegible] (German); [illegible] (Pole); [illegible] (Pole); Kobosko (Pole); La Cecilia (Italian); Landowski (Pole); [illegible] (Italian); [illegible] (Hungarian); Moro (Italian); Okolowicz (Pole); Ostyn (Belgian); [illegible] (Italian); Pisani (Italian); [illegible] (Pole); [illegible] (Pole); [illegible] (Pole); Piazza (Italian); [illegible]

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

More Talk About Selling the Reform School Grounds.

Supervisor Humphrey of the Opinion that there is a Big Steal Somewhere.

Report on the Financial Condition of Cook County.

Criminal Court Expenses—The Official Reporters.

MORNING SESSION.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of Supervisors met yesterday morning, Supervisor Waite in the chair.

Supervisor Rinehardt moved that all speeches be confined to five minutes. The motion was agreed to.

THE REFORM SCHOOL GROUNDS.

The report of the special committee on the Reform School Grounds was taken up.

Supervisor Holland offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That all those provisions in the report which specify the giving of notice to the city to vacate the premises, and the platting of the ground and payment of the surveyor's bill, be approved, and the remaining portion of the report be rejected.

Supervisor Freese moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost.

The Clerk called the roll on the motion of Supervisor Freese.

Supervisor Bowen rose to explain his vote.

Several Supervisors called him to order.

The Chair decided him in order.

Supervisor Humphrey appealed from the decision of the Chair. The Chair was sustained.

The previous question was then called for.

Supervisor Bowen rose to explain his vote. He was in favor of the report. The sale of the land, as recommended, would yield a net interest of $[illegible] per annum. The property would sell for $[illegible], supposing [illegible] feet front sold at $150 per foot and [illegible] feet front at $100 per foot.

Supervisor Holland said that the gentleman had stated that the county would get $[illegible] a year in interest on the money that might be got for the property. He would say that the land in the course of a year would increase in value $[illegible] per foot, which would aggregate $[illegible] next year. Supervisor Bowen had argued on the preceding day that real estate had reached its maximum price; that Chicago had ceased to grow. The report was an able one, but it would be unwise to sell the property at the present time.

The previous question was ordered.

Supervisor Bowen moved to lay Supervisor Holland's motion on the table.

The motion prevailed by the following vote: Yeas, 28; nays, 20.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF COOK COUNTY.

A motion was made to suspend the rules in order to receive the report of the Finance Committee

he, for one, would use any means to defeat it. [Applause.]

The rule was not suspended, the vote being as follows:

Yeas—Blathardt, Rosenberg, Rehlander, Bowen, Busse, Dixon, Freise, Gage, Gray, Guenther, Harms, Haskins, Heyer, Kohl, Olendorf, Pahlman, Pierce, Russell, Sanders, Schwab, Schultz, Schwerin, Tesch, Ware, Waterman, Worthington—26.

Nays—Albert, Almendinger, Robert Clark, D. W. Clark, E. M. Clark, Conley, Caskey, Dupont, Emmons, Gerber, Griffin, Harth, Holland, Humphrey, Kehoe, King, Mahr, O'Connell, Stacey, Stephens, Wren—21.

The motion was lost for want of a two-thirds vote.

Supervisor Humphrey moved to take a recess until 2 o'clock. The motion was agreed to, and a recess was taken.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Pursuant to adjournment, the board met at 2 o'clock.

OBJECTIONS TO THE COUNTY HOSPITAL LOCATION.

Supervisor Albert presented a petition from the owners of property around the Hospital, representing that the Hospital was in an unsuitable location, was surrounded by many bad odors arising from the river, and the residents around were greatly annoyed by the exposure of the bodies conveyed to and from the Hospital. The petitioners prayed that the Hospital be removed.

Supervisor Albert said the bodies were removed wrapped in a white cloth. This was very unpleasant to the residents. He moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Hospitals, with power to act. The motion was agreed to.

NEW BRIDGE IN PALOS.

A petition from the Commissioner of Highways of the town of Palos, asking for an appropriation for the erection of a bridge, was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

ADJOURNED SESSION IN JULY.

Supervisor Rinehardt moved to reconsider the vote of the Board to adjourn until the second Tuesday in September, and substitute the third Monday in July. The motion prevailed.

Supervisor Holland moved that the adjournment be until the third Monday in July, at 10 o'clock. The motion was agreed to.

BILLS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Committee on Public Buildings, to whom were referred sundry bills, reported in favor of paying bills amounting to $[illegible]. The report was concurred in.

CRIMINAL COURT EXPENSES.

The Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred a resolution of Supervisor Robert Clark, providing that the expenses of the Criminal Court be paid by Cook County, reported that they found nothing in the constitution making it obligatory on the county to pay the expenses, and recommended that no further action be taken in the premises.

Supervisor Robert Clark said that he had presented the resolution on the advice of certain city officials, including the Corporation Counsel. They assured him [illegible] out of the appropriation bill so much as was claimed for the expenses of the Criminal Court, because that court had been made a County Court. He read from the constitution, to prove that the County Board was directed to defray the expenses of the court. He had had some suspicion that the Aldermen were in the wrong, and the report of the committee corroborated his former opinion. He merely made these remarks to explain his position.

The report was adopted.

ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

The Committee on Equalization of Taxes reported that they recommended the abatement of taxes amounting to $[illegible].

The report was adopted.

JAIL ACCOUNTS.

The Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts reported in favor of paying bills amounting to $179.10.

The report was adopted.

The same committee, to whom was referred the bill of Mr. Hutchinson, Bailiff of the Supreme Court, of $[illegible], reported the same back to the committee.

Supervisor Stephens moved that the bills be allowed.

Supervisor Stacey moved to amend by referring them to the Judiciary Committee to report at the present session.

Supervisor Stephens said the Supreme Court had not been in session since November. T. M. Bradley had not been sheriff during its session. He had said G. B. Hutchinson had been doing services in other courts, and the clerks of those courts should certify the same.

Supervisor Stephens moved to lay the amendment on the table, but withdrew his motion.

The amendment was then adopted.

REPAIRING BRIDGES IN LEMONT.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges, to whom was referred a petition from the Commissioners of Highways of the town of Lemont, asking for an appropriation to aid in repairing bridges, recommended that the sum of $1,000 be appropriated.

The report was adopted.

until after the board has considered the appropriation of said grounds.

Adopted.

HEATING AND VENTILATING.

Supervisor Rinehardt offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings are hereby instructed to prepare such changes in the heating and ventilating apparatus of the Court House as they may deem necessary to make said apparatus efficient, and report the details and expense of the same at the next meeting of this board.

The resolution was passed.

A RENEWAL OF HOSTILITIES.

Supervisor Worthington moved to appoint two members from the city upon the Special Committee on Reform School Grounds.

Supervisor Holland opposed such a motion, as disrespectful to the committee as at present existing.

Supervisor Dixon moved that Supervisors Worthington and Holland be placed on that committee.

Supervisor Holland protested.

The whole matter was, on motion, laid on the table.

THE BAILIFF'S BILLS.

The Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the bills of George B. Hutchinson, reported, recommending that the bills justly due him be allowed on the approval of the Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts.

The report was adopted.

ROADS.

The report on the plank and gravel roads was received. The Inspectors reported that the roads were all in a good condition except the Lincoln road. The report was placed on file.

THE REFORM SCHOOL GROUNDS [illegible].

The Chair hoped that the three streets through the Reform School grounds would be opened.

Supervisor Holland moved that $500 be appropriated for that purpose. Carried.

[illegible]

A communication inviting the board to witness a game of ball at Wright's Grove between ex-Sheriffs and Bailiffs of Cook County was received. The communication was referred to Committee on Judiciary with power to act.

Leave was given the petitioners to withdraw the invitation.

OFFICIAL REPORTING ITEMS.

Supervisor Waterman offered the following:

WHEREAS, A controversy exists between firms of "official reporters of the courts of Cook County," each firm demanding payment of the County Treasurer for the same services; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to take counsel of the Law Institute, and direct the Treasurer which of the official reporting firms to pay.

The resolution was adopted.

JURORS.

Supervisor King moved that the board now proceed to draw jurors for the forthcoming term.

Supervisor Dixon moved that each Supervisor hand in a list to the Clerk, and the Clerk make them out.

Supervisor Waterman moved that the lists be handed in in July.

Supervisor Mahr moved that the whole matter be laid over until July.

Supervisor Pearce said that, last year, of the jurymen drawn, only a few acted. He thought that it would be better for each Supervisor to hand in, from time to time, the names of suitable jurymen.

Supervisor Mahr withdrew his motion.

Supervisor Bowen moved that each Supervisor file a list as early as convenient, and hand it in to the Clerk within ten days.

THANKS.

Supervisor Robert Clark moved that the thanks of the board be tendered the reporters of the daily press for their accurate and impartial reports. Carried.

Thanks were also tendered the Chairman, Clerk, and Assistant Clerk.

The board then adjourned.

Supervisor Bowen said he hoped that the Supervisors would bring their wives with them

THE STARS INSPECTED.

Annual Review of the Police Force at the Base Ball Park.

The Men All Clean and Respectable—Congratulatory Speeches.

that he was pleased. So far as his voice in the Council went, he would sustain the police force. [Applause.] He would rather see them get $1,200 per year than reduce their present pay one cent. [Cheers.] Good men ought to expect good pay, and he was not at all in favor of unnecessary stinginess. [Applause.]

Several other Aldermen addressed the officers in a similar strain, and the proceedings were wound up with some few remarks from Commissioners Brown and Sheridan. The band played "Hail Columbia," and the men filed off to their respective stations.

Taken altogether the display was eminently respectable, and reflects much credit on the Police Department of Chicago.

THE COMING CAMP MEETING.

The Association Decide to Inaugurate the Worship on August 22, and then to Sell the Grounds.

A meeting of the General Committee of the Chicago District Camp Ground Association was held yesterday forenoon, at Desplaines Station, for the purpose of fixing the time of holding the annual meeting, and for the election of a Superintendent of the same. The meeting was called to order by Peter Baggy, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and, on his motion, Rev. W. C. Dandy was chosen Chairman, and A. G. Lane, Secretary.

The first business after organization was to fix the time for the annual camp meeting, and it was decided to open the ceremonies on the 22d and close them on the 31st of August.

The following preamble and resolution, offered by T. C. Hoag, were adopted:

WHEREAS, There has been and still is a great indifference manifested by so many of the ministers of our Church, as well as by some of our more prominent laymen, to the old and time-honored custom of holding camp meetings; and

WHEREAS, Said indifference has resulted in a growing disposition on the part of many members of the Church, both laity and clergy, to do away entirely with this custom of our Church; and

WHEREAS, There is and has been from year to year a regular deficit, which keeps the association always in debt; and

WHEREAS, No plan yet adopted has been successful in raising funds to pay off said deficit; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to ascertain, and report at the next meeting of the Board of Trustees, if the property belonging to the association can be sold, and on what terms.

The Chair, in accordance with the resolution, appointed the following gentlemen the committee: J. S. Clough, Elk Grove; J. A. Parsons, Evanston; and J. W. Waughop, Chicago.

The indebtedness of the association is about $2,000, and the value of the camp grounds $7,000.

The Rev. W. C. Dandy was appointed Superintendent, and Dr. Raymond, Assistant Superintendent of the camp meeting.

On motion, A. G. Nason was recommended, as the choice of the committee, for special policeman for the grounds, and the Board of Police were requested to appoint him for that duty.

It was decided to allow the running of trains on Sunday to and from the grounds during the meeting.

LADIES' CHRISTIAN UNION.

An Invitation to the Church Societies to Do Some Good Work in Aid of a Good Cause.

The ladies of the Christian Union have decided upon holding a fair, and serving peach dinners—particular notice of which will be given in due season. All the different church societies in the city and suburbs are cordially invited to participate. The Presidents of the various societies are called upon to request the ladies to make useful articles for both sexes and for all sizes—such as aprons (fancy or plain), undergarments, tidies, hemmed towels, handkerchiefs, &c. Each church can provide for a table of their own, if they prefer, or they can contribute to the general stock. Every lady in the city or country can have the privilege of assisting the good work, either with money or materials, or by sending purchasers or diners, and are earnestly solicited to do so. The churches preferring to have tables of their own will please notify Mrs. Douglas Ely, No. [illegible] West Washington street. Parties contributing to the general stock, on the North Side, may leave their donations with Miss Tilton, No. 369 Ontario street;

THE LAW COURTS.

Judge Breese Still Quite Unwell—The Supreme Court Bench "Roughing it" at Mount Vernon.

Partition of the Late Adam Murray Estate—Arraignment of Alfred Ziegenmyer.

Supreme Court of Illinois.

PERSONAL.

On Monday morning last Judge Breese, of the Supreme Court, went to his home, not being well enough to stay through the session. He has not recovered from the prostration of his recent illness, and is quite feeble. The court at Mount Vernon adjourned on the 14th instant, having completed the call of the docket. For several nights the Judges have had three beds on the floor, and one bedstead and bed set in the court-room. The Judges have occupied the court-room as a bed-chamber in preference to the basement rooms furnished them. On the morning of the adjournment there were two bedsteads up in the court-room during the session. Not one oral argument has been made at the Mount Vernon term, although the docket contained 194 cases.

United States Circuit Court.

AN INSURANCE COMPANY TAKES A JUDGMENT.

In the case of Arnold Fans, administrator of John Holden's estate, against the National Insurance Company, of Montpelier, Vermont, there was awarded a judgment for defendant. This was an action upon a policy of insurance (life) for $5,000, where, it would seem, the deceased gave notes to represent his cash premium prior to the payment of which he died, wherefore he had not paid any part of the premium on the renewal.

United States District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Proceedings dismissed.—James Gregory, of Wilmington, Will County.

New Proceeding.—Michael and John Cyphar, of Chicago.—Involuntary proceeding instituted by John P. [illegible] & Co., of New York. The complaining creditors claim $1,500 as a balance due for merchandise delivered, and charge that the debtors have suspended payment of their commercial paper.

Circuit Court.

ANOTHER COWAN AND HAVEN SUIT.

Before Judge [illegible] one of the seven cases against George Cowan and Henry Haven (case) is on hearing. This is an action by Matthews & Ball, as was that of Densmore & Co., to recover for alleged fraud and deceit, in obtaining [illegible] upon checks which were dishonored.

JUDGMENT.

Judgment was confessed by Felix B. Higgins and George Barnet in favor of W. Moses [illegible] for $1,356, upon a note dated April 9, 1871, for $1,300, bearing interest at two per cent. per month, "as liquidated damages," secured by the deposit of collaterals.

police. Mr. John Lyle King, who represented the defendants, made an eloquent defence of music, quoted Lorenzo's fine speech in the "Merchant of Venice," Macaulay, and other authorities, to prove that music was a fine thing, and, finally, he appealed to the soul of Mr. Banyon himself, and asked him if he heard "God Save the Queen," as he was passing along the street some fine evening, whether he, even he, would not stop on the corner and listen. Mr. Banyon made some fine remarks upon the subject of music, but he fined the defendants $5, stating that he would suspend the fine upon the abatement of the nuisance.

—William Ash, the young man who was held as a witness in the case of the assault upon Mr. [illegible], was arraigned on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. At the previous examination Ash stated that he witnessed the assault, and his evidence had a story leaning in favor of the other young man, John Smith. It now appears that Ash himself was the party who is alleged to have had the principal share in the affair, and who struck Mr. [illegible] with the brass knuckles. He was committed for trial in bail of $1,000.

NEW BOOKS.

Just Published:
STRIFE,
A Romance of Germany and Italy.
BY MRS. E. D. WALLACE.
"A story that will not only be read with interest, but admired for the naturalness of its plot, the vividness of its sketches, and the easy grace of its language."
CLAXTON, REMSEN & HAFFELFINGER,
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For sale by all Booksellers and News Companies.

BANKING.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDO
LIMITED.
DIRECTORS.
George Albrecht, Bremen.
Edward Henry Green, London.
Carl Klotz, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Victor Freiherr Von Magnus, Berlin.
Julius May, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Adolph Vom Rath, Cologne.
Charles Ferdinand [illegible], London.
Frederick Rodewald, London.
Thomas [illegible], London.
Rudolph Sulzbach, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. Joseph Speyer, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Managing Director—Otto Nestle.
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Auditor—George Thomas Brooking.
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The Capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £1,000,000, divided into 50,000 Shares of £20 each, of which 40,000 Shares, representing a capital of £800,000, have been issued, subscribed for, and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within [illegible] months.
The Bank is established in London, and has branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to Foreign banking business.
Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE CELEBRATE
MURRAY
&
LANMAN'S
FLORIDA WATE
The most lasting, agreeab
and refreshing of all perfum
for use on the Handkerch
at the Toilet, and in the B
For sale by all Druggists
Perfumers.

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CITY SUIT.

John and Christian Lang brought a case against the city, claiming $10,000 as damage. Wherefore they ask the amount is not yet stated.

Superior Court.

ADAM MURRAY ESTATE.

[illegible]

A HALF-DAY LOST.

Judge Gary was engaged on the cotton case mentioned yesterday. During the forenoon he was wholly detained by the non-appearance of a juror. [illegible]

THE STARS INSPECTED.

Annual Review of the Police Force at the Base Ball Park.

The Men All Clean and Respectable—Congratulatory Speeches.

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Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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MURRAY

&

LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye.

[illegible]

Royal Havana Lottery, Cuba.

[illegible]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 16.

A very marked revival in the movements of produce from the country toward this city, and from here East, and also of currency from New York to the West, is in progress. For a week past the shipments of corn, wheat, provisions and cattle eastward have been heavy, and for the last two or three days there has been a more active country demand for currency, which has depleted the stock of currency here so much that a number of banks are ordering currency from New York; and the banks, being unable to keep as large New York balances as they have been carrying, have pressed their exchange upon the market, and broken the price down to $1.00 to 50c. per $1,000 discount.

Outside of strictly financial quotations, one of the first effects of this change will probably be an increase in the receipts of grain and wool. The remarkably favorable weather for the making of good grain crops is inducing farmers to market what they have on hand, and the country demand for currency arises to a considerable extent from their bringing grain into the country railway stations for sale. As far as the local money market is concerned, this revival of produce movements is not likely to produce any stringency, or even to furnish occupation for all the idle funds in the banks. The shipments of produce eastward are so large that nearly all that the banks lose in currency they make up in the increase of bills on New York. The city customers of the banks are, generally, in easy circumstances just at present, and do not want to borrow any money. The country banks are drawing down their accounts here to a moderate extent for a temporary supply of currency, but it is not likely to last long, as the monthly disbursements of currency by the railroads on their pay rolls, which began yesterday, will set considerable currency afloat in the country, and supply part of the demand to move produce. Should the present movement of currency continue for a week, it would probably have an effect upon the New York money market, though it might have none here. A more active use of currency, and an increased supply of exchange during the past few days is noticed at Cincinnati and other Western cities, though at St. Louis the supply of exchange is short, and some of our banks were selling exchange to bankers in that city to-day. For the present, money continues superabundant, not only in New York but in all the Western cities. In Cincinnati and St. Louis banks are discounting freely at 8 and 9 per cent, and in the open markets of those cities money is offered at 8 and some even at 7 per cent. The same figures also rule in this market.

Sales of exchange were made between banks to-day at from $1.00 to 50c per $1,000, discount closing firm at the latter figure. At the counter, bankers sell at par and buy at 1-10 discount.

The probable cause of the speedy repetition of the call of the Comptroller of the Currency for a statement of the condition of the National Banks is attributed by the New York *Commercial Advertiser* to the belief that some of the New York banks are extensively connected with the gold speculation. The *Advertiser* says: "It is known that the banks, or some of them, have lent the gold which is on deposit with them to the needy operators, who were compelled to pay a consideration for its use. Now a bank which lends money on the pledge of gold coin, ought, as a matter of business, to keep that coin locked up in its vaults. This is the proper course, and is pursued (to our own knowledge), by some of the conservative bank Presidents. Others do differently, and not always with a happy result; as, for instance, on Monday a large bank was called upon by a firm of brokers to return them a large amount of gold which it had undertaken to carry for them, subject to delivery on demand. The bank had lent out the gold, for a charge of an eighth per cent; and was compelled to pay a half per cent in order to produce the gold demanded. This operation began in profit, and ended in loss; but was more fit for a firm of gold brokers than a bank."

Notwithstanding the probability of a temporary drain of currency from New York to the West, the certainty of heavy dividend disbursements during the first week in July encourages the railway stock speculation, one aspect of which is given by a New York paper of the 14th as follows:

"The appearance of the 'puts' on New York Central, reported yesterday and to-day, is the subject of much discussion. It now appears that they are to run until some time in September, at 97, for a consideration of one per cent., say three months, instead of the customary thirty days. It is said to be the first time the puts of this particular name had been openly for sale, and, though their effect was to start an upward turn in the stock, second thoughts are dubious as to this being the correct course to take. The common practice of selling out on an artificially stimulated market is thought by many to be the plan of the maker of these puts. But he has caused many a surprise before now to those who operate for quick turns; and never more so than by sticking firmly to a simple policy which resulted in higher prices. Accordingly, many shrewd judges predict a material advance, within a month, for New York Central; and also for Lake Shore, Rock Island, and for the despised Erie."

The following quotations for buying and selling government bonds and local stocks in this market, this afternoon, are furnished by Lunt, Preston & Kean, bankers, 47 Clark street:

	Buying.	Selling.
Sixes, 1881	117¾	117⅞
5-20s, 1862	111⅞	112
5-20s, 1864	111⅝	......
5-20s, 1864	111⅝	112
5-20s, 1865	111⅝	112
5-20s, 1865, January and July	114⅛	114⅜
5-20s, 1867, January and July	114⅛	114⅜
5-20s, 1868, January and July	114⅛	114⅜
10-40s, large	109⅞	110
10-40s, small	109	
U. S. Pacific currency sixes	114⅞	115⅜
Gold and gold coupons	112	112⅜
Silver	104	
Gold drafts on New York		112⅜

[illegible]

The produce markets were rather less active to-day, and wheat and provisions were lower, while quotations on other produce were sustained with difficulty. The heavy feeling noted yesterday was continued to-day, and the efforts of the bull interest were fruitless. Receipts were again large, except of wheat, which shows a falling off, and the shipping movement was active, principally in corn. The street markets were quite dull.

Highwines were quiet and steady at yesterday's quotations. Sales were confined to 200 brls at 90c.

Lake freights were active and ½c higher, owing to the demand, there being only a fair supply of vessels here, and but a few for the lower lakes. A total of 22 charters for grain was reported, which will take out about 68,000 bu wheat; 415,000 bu corn; and 10,000 bu oats. Rates to Buffalo closed firm at 6½c for wheat; 5¾c for corn; and 5c for oats. Corn was taken to Oswego at 9c.

Provisions were less active and weak, owing to the larger supply of hogs, about 10,000 being received this morning before 'Change. This fact weakened the hands of holders, especially on pork, which declined another 25c per brl, and closed dull. Lard was a shade easier. Meats were nominally unchanged, but if there had been any sales they would have undoubtedly shown a sympathy with the downward movement in pork, though not, perhaps, to the same extent. [illegible]

Flour was in more active inquiry, yet the volume of business transacted was small, and under the influence of less encouraging advices from the East, prices were nominally easier. [illegible]

Wheat was dull, and ¼c lower on cash No. 2, or seller the month, while only about ⅛c lower on more deferred options, the difference being due to the fact that large deliveries were expected to-day on seller the last half of this month. The general weakness was traceable to a reported decline of 2d per 100 lbs in Liverpool, last evening, and to a corresponding inactive and tame feeling in New York to-day. Prices are only kept up by the small quantities of wheat here, which makes the offerings small, especially as the receipts are lighter now than heretofore. [illegible]

LATER.

At the Afternoon Board No. 2 spring wheat was in moderate demand, the market closing firm at $1.28 seller June, and $1.28⅝ seller July; and No. 2 corn at 54½c seller June, and 54⅞c seller July. Pork products were quiet, with sales confined to 200 tcs lard, seller July at 10c, and 500 brls mess pork seller first ten days in August at $14.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 16.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

[illegible]

Lake Freights.

[illegible]

TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

CONSUMPTION,

ITS CURE AND ITS PREVENTIVE

BY

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

[illegible]

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT

[illegible]

CONSUMPTION.

[illegible]

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND."

[illegible]

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

[illegible]

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

[illegible]

HURLBUT & EDSALL,

32 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.,

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. Clark,

[illegible]

Dr. E. A. Bassett,

[illegible]

Dr. A. G. Olin,

[illegible]

The Oldest and Best.

Go to DR. JAMES if you have any private troubles and be cured.

Dr. James is the New Orleans Lock Hospital Doctor. Dr. James' Medical Institute is located at 91 and 93 Randolph-st., northeast corner of Dearborn-st., up stairs. Ten separate rooms.

All consultations confidential. In office from 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. Post Office Drawer 6079.

Private Matters.

DR. F. D. CLARKE.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Cut Stone for the U. S. Marine Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR GLASS.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS.

[illegible]

JAMES C. HEADLEY, Secretary.

HELMBOLD'S MEDICINES.

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FLUID

Extract Sarsaparilla.

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HELMBOLD'S MEDICINES.

APRIL, MAY, and JUNE.

PURIFY THE BLOOD!

IN THESE MONTHS.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Cures all Eruptions of the Skin.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Cures the worst form of Blood Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Enters readily into the Circulation of the Blood.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Beautifies the Complexion.

All Powders and outward applications destroy the skin, rendering it coarse and harsh. Look at the skin of old maids and those that have used such any length of time. My advice is to discontinue them and use

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

One Bottle is equal in strength to one gallon of the Syrups or Decoctions as usually made; and a wine-glass, added to a pint of water, equals the celebrated LISBON DIET DRINK. Try it this way. A Delightful Beverage.

HELMBOLD'S Catawba Grape Pills.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

A Pleasant, Safe, and Agreeable Cathartic.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

Used in all affections where a Purgative Medicine is needed.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

Harmless to a child, and taken by children.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Supersede Magnesia, Salts, and every other Purgative.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

Certain in effect and pleasant in operation.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILL

IS NOT A PATENTED PILL.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Are composed of CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE and FLUID EXTRACT RHUBARB.

How to Proceed,

IN THE

Spring and Summer Months,

TO INSURE

New Life, New Blood, New Vigor.

☞ Purchase two Bottles of HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA, and one Box of PILLS—worth their weight in gold. No better investment can be made for so small a sum.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

HAS ACQUIRED A

World-Wide Fame.

All of my preparations and applications. A period of twenty years has PROVED THIS to be the case.

[illegible]

See REMARKS of the GREAT CHEMISTS AND PILL-MEN OF AMERICA.

WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO.

154 North Third-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

H. T. HELMBOLD—ESTEEMED FRIEND: We congratulate you on having the handsomest, and at the same time the MOST EFFECTIVE PILL that we have ever known for the purpose intended.

WM. R. WARNER & CO.

MR. HELMBOLD

Will remark, in conclusion, that his Remedies are the result of long and careful study. The Fluid Extracts have been before the public twenty years; the sale of them in that time proves their value. All have been benefited by them who have followed my instructions, and to-day they stand UNEQUALLED in the extent of their sale, and UNSURPASSED by any Medicament in the Dispensatory of the United States, not excepting a single HERB, ROOT, PLANT, or scientific preparation.

Pharmaceutical I claim all mine to be, and have never patented a single one.

To dispel any impression or prejudice that might exist in the minds of many against my Preparations from the publicity given, through advertising, and that I am, and have been, a druggist for a period of 20 years, and more conclusively to prove this, see letter:

(From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

November 4, 1854.

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown-sts., Phil'a.

All Stand on their Merits!

The Pill I have thought of offering to the afflicted for ten years.

They are now perfect, and I shall stake my time, money, and fame on their effectiveness. The inviting style in which the Pill itself is made, the bottle, label, wrapper—all show with what care they have been prepared. After examination, no English or French preparation will show greater care, and I am really proud of them.

Instead of the uniform-looking, carelessly-prepared Pills usually put up in wooden boxes and made generally or offered by those having no experience as physicians, druggists, or manufacturers of medicines.

Test the medicine offered by your

Obedient servant,

H. T. HELMBOLD.

CRYSTAL PALACE DRUG STORE,

594 Broadway, New York.

Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and Twenty-ninth-st., N. Y.; and Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, and 104 South Tenth-st., Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S MEDICINES.

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FOREIGN.

Details of the Imposing Military Pageant at Berlin.

Inauguration of the Equestrian Statue of King Frederick William III.

Von Roon Made a Count—Von Moltke Field Marshal of the Army.

The Political Future of France—A Defiant Red Republican Manifesto.

GERMANY.

THE PAGEANT AT BERLIN.

BERLIN, June 16.—The triumphal entry of the army and inauguration of the equestrian statue of King Frederick William III. took place to-day in exact accordance with the programme given in the imperial proclamation of June 12. The weather was most favorable for the display, and the city was crowded with people, who have been thronging hither for the past fortnight. The streets on the line of march were superbly decorated, and in the public square triumphal arches were raised and platforms erected to accommodate the thousands of spectators.

The procession was one of the most magnificent of modern times, headed by eagles and standards captured from the French. It marched, in the order set forth in the Imperial programme, from Tempelhof field to the palace, between two rows of cannon, numbering some 2,000, taken during the war. At intervals along the line enormous trophies, formed of captured arms, were erected. After the first division of the victorious column had passed the Brandenburg gate, the Emperor, with the German Princes in his train, preceding the army, was received at the portal by deputations from the municipal governments of Berlin and the principal cities of Germany, and addresses of welcome and congratulation were presented. When the Emperor, at the head of the brilliant *cortege*, rode down the Via Triumphalis, which had been constructed in honor of the occasion, the road was strewn with flowers, as he advanced, by hundreds of young girls dressed in white. The army then entered the gate, with the Prussian Guards at the head of the line. It was mainly composed of detachments representing every regiment which took part in the war, each bearing the regimental colors. The appearance of the men was superb, and the enthusiasm of the great masses of spectators, as they passed by, was unbounded. Each regiment, as it entered the Pariser Platz, where the crowd was greatest, was cheered with unfailing enthusiasm. Some regiments, well known by the Berliners, and others which had particularly distinguished themselves during the campaign, received special ovations, the people breaking into their ranks, crowning them with wreaths, and overwhelming them with flowers.

When the procession had concluded its march, the Emperor proceeded to unveil the statue of his father, Frederick William III. All the dignitaries of the Empire, victorious Generals, and the Members of the German Parliament, assisted at the ceremony. In the presence of the army and the countless multitude of spectators, the veil of the statue was removed amid tremendous cheering, firing of cannon, and music from the military bands. The Emperor, standing at the foot of the statue, delivered a speech, closing with these words: "This monument, which was projected in time of peace, now becomes a memorial of one of the most brilliant though bloodiest of modern wars. May the peace so dearly achieved be a lasting one."

The ceremonies closed with conferring honors on the victorious commanders. Numerous orders were granted by the Emperor, and hereditary command of the most distinguished regiments was given to various Generals and Princes. Among those who received these marks of fame from the hands of the Emperor were Prince George, of Saxony, and Prince Leopold, of Bavaria. General Von Roon was elevated to the rank of Count of the Empire, and General Von Moltke was made Field Marshal of the Imperial Army.

To-night the entire city was illuminated, and the rejoicing is at its height.

FRANCE.

THE ELECTIONS.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—The journalists who have constituted themselves an electoral committee offer to electors a collective list of candidates, but the Republican journals refuse to accept the programme.

M. Glais Bizoin is a candidate for the Assembly for one of the Paris districts. He is a supporter of Thiers.

THE GRAND REVIEW

of 100,000 men, which has been announced for the Champ de Mars on Sunday next, will be held at Longchamps.

The Republican journals condemn the proposed military review on Sunday as impolitic and in bad taste.

THE MINISTRY.

The rumor which has obtained circulation of modifications in the Ministry is authoritatively contradicted.

THE POLITICAL FUTURE.

Motions were on yesterday submitted to the Assembly by Baze, praying for the prolongation of the powers both of the Assembly and Thiers for two years; also, for the election of a committee to draw a bill constituting the future government of France. They were unexpected by his colleagues, and are regarded as inopportune. It is thought no action will be taken upon them by the Assembly.

M. Coquerel has written a letter to the press, urging the necessity of a republican form of government for France.

PYAT.

It is reported that M. Pyat has been arrested at La Villette, disguised as a priest.

CONGRATULATIONS.

General Fabrice has presented his compliments to M. Thiers upon the overthrow of the Commune. Bismarck has promised to diminish the German Army of Occupation in France.

THE LONG LOAN.

The amount of the proposed French long loan will, it is now said, be reduced one-fifth.

GERMANS INSULTED.

LONDON, June 16.—German soldiers visiting Paris occasionally are insulted in the streets, and have been refused at the tables of restaurants.

APPOINTMENT.

PARIS, June 16.—Augustin Cochin, one of the leaders of the clerical party, has been appointed Prefect of the Department of the Seine et Oise.

RELEASED.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—Francis Paul Maurice, the dramatist and novelist, who was arrested at Paris, as a Communist, has been released.

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

There will be for the present no transfer of the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government, which will remain as at present constituted at Versailles until October.

COURT MARTIAL.

The court martial will assemble next week for the trial of Rochefort, Assy, and Rossel.

A LAST GASP.

PARIS, June 16.—A proclamation issued by the International Society declares: "We are disarmed, but not conquered, and are still one hundred thousand strong. Favre and Trochu are the authors of our misfortunes, aided by capital and the priesthood. We accept the responsibility of the conflagration. We must have no interior disputes—no divisions at the polls. The reaction took away our arms, but not our votes. *Vive la Republique! Vive la Commune!*"

MILITARY MATTERS.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—General Douai's corps has gone to Lyons. Its mission is to disarm the National Guards in the Valley of the Rhine, from Lyons to Marseilles. General Clinchant remains in Versailles, and General L'Admirault in Paris, with 60,000 men. About 20,000 troops will be sent to Algeria. The Second Corps is at Versailles. The principal towns throughout the country are to be garrisoned.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

Nothing has been determined by the government relating to the raising of the state of siege at Paris.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—In the Assembly, to-day, a resolution appointing a committee to revise the decrees of the Government of the National Defence passed to a second reading. MM. Arago and Simon, during the debate on the resolution, urged a thorough investigation, and protested against the calumnies heaped upon that government.

A resolution for a committee to inquire into the causes of the late insurrection in Paris was introduced, and was followed by a heated discussion. M. Rouguer attacked the party of the Left as fosterers of a revolutionary spirit. M. Tolain defended the International Society, and denounced Napoleon, who, he said, was at one time willing to allow a memorial issued by the society to be distributed in France if a paragraph eulogizing him was inserted in it. M. Tolain promised, if an investigation was ordered, to appear before the committee with documentary evidence justifying the course of the International Society throughout the late troubles. He was asked by a Deputy if he could likewise defend the insurrection, and replied by indignantly repudiating all sympathy with assassins and incendiaries. The resolution for a committee of investigation was adopted.

GREAT BRITAIN.

AN ORLEANS PRINCESS.

LONDON, June 16.—The Countess of Paris to-day gave birth to a daughter.

NAPOLEON.

Napoleon and Eugenie made a visit to the Prince of Wales yesterday.

CHILDREN FOR CANADA.

Miss Rye has sent 112 children to Canada on the steamship Prussian, which sailed yesterday for Quebec.

TRAMWAYS.

A tramway from Islington to Moorgate has been opened, and others are building in different parts of London.

ITALY.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

FLORENCE, June 16.—The propositions of Senator Lanza have been approved by the Chamber of Deputies, and discussion on the Army Reorganization bill has been ordered to begin immediately. The St. Gothard Railway bill has been adopted by the Chamber.

THE POPE.

LONDON, June 16.—It is said that, upon the entry of King Victor Emanuel into Rome, the Pope will at once go to Corsica.

SPAIN.

THE FINANCES.

MADRID, June 16.—There has been a long discussion in the Committee of the Cortes, with reference to the ratification of the treaty with the Bank of Paris, under which a treasury loan was to have been effected. No conclusion was reached.

INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

CALCUTTA, June 16.—A Department of Agriculture has been established for India, and Mr. Hume has been appointed its Secretary.

Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham Accidentally Shot.

[illegible]

The Commercial has a special from Lebanon, dated 11 o'clock, which says Mr. Vallandigham was sinking, which was regarded as an unfavorable sign, and one of his physicians said there were indications of internal hemorrhage. Drs. Reed and Drake ceased their fruitless search for the ball [illegible]

then closed the wound and placed the patient on his right side, where he lay awaiting to the shock upon which he rested. He was calm and collected. It appears that no one was present with Mr. Vallandigham when the accident occurred, but ex-Lieutenant Governor McBurney, who has been associated with him in the defence of McGehan, the murderer. McBurney had expressed some doubts as to the theory that Meyers had shot himself, and Vallandigham picked up a pistol from the table, saying he would show him in half a second. Two pistols were on the table—one unloaded—and he, by mistake, picked up the loaded one. He put it in his pocket, and withdrew it, keeping the muzzle next his body. Just as it was leaving the pocket it was discharged, the ball entering in the same way, and where Meyers was shot. He at once ejaculated, "Oh, murder!" and said he had taken the wrong pistol. While the examination was going on he watched the surgeons at work with eager eyes, and even assisted them in their search for the ball. The locality of the ball is not known. It appears to have taken a downward course, in the direction of the bladder. Dr. Dawson, of this city, was telegraphed for, but received the despatch too late for the train. He has taken a private carriage, and will arrive about 4 o'clock tomorrow morning. The Lebanon House is crowded with anxious inquirers, and the excitement is great.

Later despatches from Vallandigham state that his hands and feet are growing cold, he vomits often, but throws up no blood. Dr. Drake says he is sinking fast and his pulse is still rising.

Vallandigham's son Charles arrived with Dr. Reese at 1:15 o'clock. The father had an interview with his son, telling him to be a good boy, and gave directions about despatching to his mother.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

Commencement of the Investigation.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Committee of the Methodist Book Concern, with Bishop Janes and Ames, met, to-day, to investigate the charges preferred by Dr. Carlton, Agent of the Methodist Book Concern, against Sub-Agent Dr. Lanahan. Rev. S. M. Stiles was appointed official stenographer.

Mr. Fancher then stated the case for the prosecution. He recited the court proceedings of Dr. Lanahan for a mandamus, which Mr. Fancher declared were founded on such assumptions of authority that it was deemed important to call the attention of the Book Committee to it. Referring to Dr. Lanahan's affidavit and application for a mandamus, counsel said there was something startling in the paper to any one who loves the Church and the Book Concern. The Assistant Agent appears in the case as relator, and Thomas Carlton, by name, and the Book Concern are made respondents. This action was devised by Mr. Lanahan and his counsel, without a conference of any sort with the Agent or any member of the Book Committee, in such manner as to shock the conscience of the Church; and these and further affidavits were recently printed and given to the public press.

Rev. Mr. Buckley, on the part of Dr. Lanahan, said the respondent had prepared an answer to the charges made against him, which he (Buckley) would read. The answer was substantially as follows: He conceived that in seeking access to the books he was acting entirely within his right as a corporator. He was elected by the general conference, with the same formalities as were observed in Dr. Carlton's election. He stood on the same footing as Dr. Carlton, and was his equal in right. His efforts to obtain access to the books were expedient and necessary. When, in January last, efforts were making to bring his trial to a close, it was urged upon him, as a reason for consenting thereto, that the suit of S. J. Goodenough would be abandoned; but he found, very soon after, that it was pushed. Feeling the importance of these facts, he again told Dr. Carlton he wished to examine the books, to prepare for the suit. Dr. Carlton refused, and persisted in his refusal, whereupon he requested his counsel to apply to the court for an order authorizing him to examine the books of the Concern. He was dragged first into court himself, and put upon his defence, and, not till all other means failed, was the order of the court asked for. He referred to his former communications to the committee, showing that the bindery department had been defrauded to the amount of $35,000 in the single item of leather, in the space of twenty months, and that the basis on which the profits in the binding are estimated is fictitious.

As to the printing department, he showed that one man had a monopoly of purchasing paper for it. He charged this gentleman with realizing thirty per cent profit on one of the purchases. The books and accounts show that they are kept in a way that destroys their trustworthiness. Notwithstanding large balances in favor of the concern, large sums were paid for interest. He had thought he was doing the church a needed service in protecting the integrity of its most important charity; that he was interposing in behalf of worn-out preachers and their widows and orphans, when he protested against the waste and plunder. He has tried to guard the funds, and for so doing he stood there as a presumptive criminal. He was wearied in mind and wasted in body by the conflict. He was not mad, but spoke the words of truth. The facts which he had discovered cannot be set aside by resolution, by his suspension, or by his deposition. They will still remain to testify against wrong-doing and wrong-doers.

War Department Weather Report.

CHICAGO, June 16—11 p. m.—War Department, Signal Service United States Army, Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce:

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Change in last 24 hours.	Change in last 24 hours.	Direction of wind.	Force of wind.	State of weather.
Buffalo, N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NE	Gen'l	Clear
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen'l	Clear
Chicago, Ill.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fresh	Clear
Cleveland, O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen'l	Clear
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fresh	Clear
Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	Fair
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen'l	Clear
Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	Clear
Omaha, Neb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SW	Gen'l	Clear
Oswego, N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Light	Clear
Portland, Me.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	Fair
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	Clear
St. Paul, Minn.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Light	Fair
Toledo, O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fresh	Cl'dy
Davenport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen'l	Clear
Keokuk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Light	F'r
Grand Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fresh	Fair
Leavenworth, K.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	Clear
Marquette	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Light	Clear

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—The barometer remains low on the Pacific coast, but is stationary at the Rocky Mountains, where the temperature has fallen somewhat. The barometer has continued to fall throughout the Mississippi Valley, and has risen but a little on the East Atlantic. It is at its average height from Lake Ontario to Lake Michigan, and southward. The temperature has risen in the Ohio Valley and Missouri. It has fallen decidedly in the Northwest, and still more so from Virginia to Florida. Rainy and threatening weather is reported from Minnesota to Tennessee, and from South Carolina to Northern Florida.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that a severe local storm will pass over Southern Georgia to-night. The rainy and threatening weather of the Mississippi Valley will probably extend eastward on Saturday, to the Blue Ridge, with fresh and brisk easterly winds from Lake Erie to Lake Superior, and southerly winds on the Gulf coast.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE SECOND NILSSON CONCERT.

The second and last of the Nilsson charity concerts at Farwell Hall, last evening, was attended by a very large, and, of course, a very enthusiastic audience. The programme was a very good one as originally made out, but was materially changed so far as Miss Nilsson's and Miss Cary's numbers were concerned, both ladies suffering more or less from colds. The concert, however, was a very pleasing one, and the home talent acquitted itself with much more credit than on the first evening. One of the most excellent features of the concert was the singing of a little Swedish song by Nilsson to her own accompaniment, a favor which she has not before granted to our audiences. All in all, it was one of the best and most characteristic pieces of vocalism she has ever given us. Messrs. Bischoff and Folis appeared to better advantage than at the first concert, but the former should have insisted upon an organ instead of piano accompaniment to his "Creation" solo. The choral selections were well performed, and added much to the general excellence of the concert. This is probably the last of the Nilsson concerts, as the lady in question goes immediately to New York, and will spend the summer in recreation at the White Mountains and Newport, preparatory to her opera season, which begins in September. The two concerts will probably net the Swedish charities about $8,000. Generals Sherman and Sheridan were among the audience last evening.

OPERA HOUSE.

"Romeo and Juliet" was given last evening for Miss Coombs' benefit. It was the most unsatisfactory performance of the season. Miss Coombs herself was by no means in her best vein, and she labored under the disadvantage of being supported by a company, no single member of which, with, perhaps, one exception, seemed to have an adequate conception of Shakspeare, or to be capable of reading the text correctly. Perhaps, under more favorable auspices, Miss Coombs would succeed in portraying Juliet well, if not brilliantly. As it was, her delineation fell quite short of what was to be expected. While her elocution was uniformly excellent, her action throughout was formal, deliberate, and lacked spontaneity and passion. Mr. Robinson's *Romeo* was passable, but the rest of the characters were simply mangled. The brilliant *Mercutio* appeared to no better advantage in the hands of Mr. Holland than if he had been a lackey, while the *Friar*, *Tybalt*, *Capulet*, *Nurse*, and all, shared a common fate.

To-day "The Love Chase" in the afternoon, and "The Hunchback" in the evening.

THE MUSEUM.

The work of reconstruction at Colonel Wood's Museum is progressing favorably, and the public will soon have an opportunity of revisiting it. The Colonel appears to be sparing neither trouble nor expense to render the place more attractive, if possible, than it has ever been, to the lovers of amusement. In the lecture room several important improvements are being made. The old seats in the parquette, orchestra, and balcony are being replaced by others of a more elegant and comfortable style, and in the front row of the balcony are a set of iron chairs, with balance seats of the newest pattern. According to the new arrangement there will be room in the house for about 400 additional seats. The auditorium is being painted and frescoed, and when completed, it will present a very light and cheerful appearance.

In the museum department several new improvements are in progress, among which may be mentioned the taking up of the iron gratings in the centre of the floor in the large hall, and substituting an iron railing, over which the visitors can have a clear view of the halls below. A series of lighted arches are also to be constructed, one on each landing from the entrance. Among other mechanical contrivances calculated to furnish amusement to the people, are a set of mirrors which distort the human frame into the most grotesque shapes. These are hung on the walls, and the visitor is surprised to see himself pass through various transformations, from the shape of a beer-barrel to that of a walking-stick. A series of pictures from Paris are among the newest additions to the Colonel's art gallery, and they will soon be on exhibition.

The repairs on the Museum will not be finally completed till after the engagement of Signor Blitz, who opens on Monday evening.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Katie Putnam and company will repeat "Fanchon" this afternoon and evening at Hooley's Opera House.

—"Caste" will be given at the matinee and the evening by the Wyndham Company, at the Dearborn.

The Art Sale.

The simple announcement that the sale of oil paintings of Mr. D. Gale will be continued this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the Palmer House, will suffice for those who have already admired them hitherto. Let all true lovers of art attend the sale. The prices so far realized are far below the intrinsic merit and value of the collection.

The Collection of Fine Jewelry,

Silverware, watches, diamonds, etc., displayed at the jewelry store of Hoddle & Hamilton, 126 Lake street, corner of Clark, is really superb, and should be seen by all who admire fine goods. Their prices are low, and they are always glad to show goods.

Sunday San Francisco Mail Train.

The Sunday train for Omaha, San Francisco, and all intermediate points, carrying the great California, China, and Japan mails, will run through to-morrow (Sunday, 18th), via the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, leaving at the regular hour of Pacific Fast Line, 10:45 a. m., arriving at Omaha at [illegible] a. m. Monday, making close connection with Union Pacific Railroad for all points West. Through tickets via Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, will be taken on this train.

Fire at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 16.—At an early hour this morning the dwelling house of Wm. Russel was burned. The family was with difficulty rescued in time to make their escape. Loss $6,000; insured in the Aetna for $1,500. Cause not known.

GAMES AND PASTIMES.

Expected Arrival of the White Stockings To-Day.

Pinkham as Pitcher—Championship Averages—A Peculiar Case.

Base Ball.

THE WHITE STOCKINGS.

The professionals are expected home this morning, or, at latest, this evening. Their first game here will be with the Ætnas, on Wednesday next, at the White Stocking Grounds. They will, probably, play on Saturday, also, as well, though it is not settled who will be their antagonists at that time.

The first professional game after the return of the nine will probably be on July 4, that date having been definitely settled upon for the second game of the series with the Forest Citys, of Rockford. There has been some correspondence in relation to a game with an Eastern professional club on or about the 20th inst., but it is by no means settled as yet.

On the 6th of July the Bostons will arrive from Cincinnati and play their second game here with the Chicagos. They will probably go to Rockford from here, and will return to play with the Ætnas on the 11th. Their third game with the professionals will follow on the 12th.

Beyond this, matters are undergoing vigorous discussion. Everybody wants to arrive in Chicago on the same day, and they seem likely to overflow us with base ball about the middle of July. The Mutuals, Athletics, Eckfords, etc., will follow as can be arranged, probably the Athletics foremost of the lot.

BATTING IN PROFESSIONAL GAMES.

Various methods having been proposed to benefit the nine by changes in its composition to improve its batting power, it is proper to submit the following, which will show the result of each man's efforts in the ten championship games already played. It is upon the ability here indicated that the club must rely to gain the championship emblem. The power to bat first-class pitching is proportional as follows, the names being arranged in order of first base averages:

PLAYERS.	Games.	Total outs.	Av. outs to a game.	Total runs.	Av. runs to a game.	Total first base hits.	Av. base hits to a game.	Total bases.	Average total bases.
Treacy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McAtee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
King	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Simmons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duffy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pinkham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hodes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zettlein	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PINKHAM.

The following expresses the belief of a correspondent, who, it is just to say, is not without plenty of co-believers in the city:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I, among the great many who take an interest in the record of the Chicagos, think it would make a decided improvement in their play if they would put Pinkham in to pitch instead of Zettlein. It cannot be denied that the victories won at the close of last season were due mainly to the effectiveness of Pinkham's pitching. In the White-Red Stocking game last season it was reported that the red-hosed players stood behind King and watched Pinkham's delivery, but, for their pains, they met with very little success when they went to bat. Again, as to the Mutual game this season, the Reds were brought to a dead standstill after the fifth innings, and this was effected only by Pinkham's superior pitching. The Chicagos' friends are losing confidence in their representative club, and, if there is to be a remodelling, by all means, let Pinkham pitch.

CHICAGO, June 16, 1871. F. L. B.

REMARKS.—There is probably no more effective pitcher in the country than Pinkham; provided, a too strict interpretation of the rules against wild delivery is not insisted upon. "F. L. B." must not let it pass his observation that in every professional game but one played by the Chicagos this year Zettlein's pitching has afforded fewer bases than his opponent's; and this, too, with Wolters, Spalding, McBride, and Brainard to cope with. Not to put too fine a point on it, the Chicagos do not need a new pitcher nearly as much as they do a cessation of the muffinism that permitted the Mutuals to score eight unearned runs in one game against pitching which they could not legally have scored a tally upon.

EASTERN CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES.

This afternoon will see some very pretty ball-playing East, both in Washington and New York. In the former city the Athletics and Olympics will meet for the first time this year, and in Gotham the Clevelanders will struggle with the Mutuals. Inning despatches of each of those games will be received at Foley's.

The Olympics will return the Athletic visit on the 21st, and will go over to New York after the Mutuals the next day. The 19th should see a game between the Clevelands and Mutuals, and on the 26th the Kekiongas will also walk into the Mutuals. Altogether, New York and her club are likely to see some base ball before long.

A PECULIAR CASE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Allow me to ask through your valuable paper "the law for the following act" which occurred at Riverside, June 15, in a match game of ball. The bases were full and two men out. A ball was struck to short, who was ordered to field it to home. One of the opposing nine ran about ten (10) feet within the line and called for the ball, which short fielded to him in mistake for the catcher. He (one of the opposing nine) made every motion to catch the ball, but did not touch it, only causing the ball to be fielded out of line of catcher, thereby causing him to miss it, and enabling three men to come in. A question of fairness was raised which the umpire was unable to decide, yet he laid the blame to short. If not too much trouble, would you kindly instruct us on the point in your next issue.

W. BURGESS.

ANSWER.—The case is a peculiar one, and is not contemplated in the rules, except it may be in Rule 7, Section 1: "He (the umpire) shall be the sole judge of fair and unfair play," etc. In this instance the duty of the umpire would seem to have been to have declared the player running from third out; for, though he might not have been personally responsible for the dishonorable act mentioned, yet there should be some punishment, and he was the person whose luck it seemed to be to suffer for the nine containing the offending player. There is certainly latitude enough under the rule to allow the umpire the privilege named, if he had chosen to have exercised it.

FOREST CITYS AT PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, June 16.—The Forest Citys, of Rockford, defeated the Enterprise, of Pittsburgh, to-day, by a score of 37 to 13.

ATHLETICS VS. PASTIMES.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—The Athletics, of Philadelphia, defeated the Pastimes, of this city, this afternoon, by the following score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Athletics	1	5	0	2	3	4	1	3	2	—21
Pastimes	0	1	0	4	3	0	4	0	2	—14

TROTTING AT NARRAGANSETT PARK.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 16.—At Narragansett Park, to-day, the first race, for horses that never beat 2:50, was won by Susie; time—2:31¼; 2:31; 2:37; 2:35.

The second race, open to all, purse $2,000; $1,200 to first, $600 to second, and $200 to third, was won by Lucille, three straight heats, beating George Palmer, Rhode Island being withdrawn. Time—2:26¾; 2:25; 2:24.

LOCAL APPLICATIONS.

The F. A. Eastmans beat the Post nine 37 to 13.

—This afternoon the F. A. Eastmans play the Field, Leiter & Co. nine at Ogden Park.

—The Ætnas and University nine, of Evanston, will try conclusions at the White Stocking Grounds this afternoon. They say they will begin the game at 3:30.

—A remarkably moral and instructive game of ball was the result of the efforts of the Bashfuls and Timids at Ogden Park, on yesterday. The score showed a pronounced victory for the Bashfuls by 33 to 25. Messrs. Stanton and Hanada, of the Ætnas, officiated as umpire and scorer respectively.

The Turf.

LADY THORN IN TRAINING.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Lady Thorn, whose trotting days were supposed to be over in consequence of injuries received at Rochester last year, has been taken to Fleetwood Park and put in training. It is thought she will be able to appear on the turf before the close of the season.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

A Bogus Captain.

An individual rejoicing in the cognomen of "Captain Fish" was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective D. Simmons, of the Central Station. Fish, it is alleged, was some time ago arrested on the charge of dealing in bogus express packages. The recent deprivation of liberty wherewith Officer Simmons afflicted him is due, it is alleged, to the generally idle habits of the Captain. Moreover, that person is accused of not observing proper respect to females who chance to encounter him in the street. When the officer was conveying Fish to the lock-up, the prisoner, at the corner of Madison and LaSalle street, made a vigorous dash to get away, but was briskly pursued and overhauled. He will have an opportunity of airing his case before the Armory Court this morning.

Evidently a Bogus Article.

A few days ago THE TRIBUNE contained an announcement of the arrival in this city of an individual calling himself "Colonel Thomas F. Lynch," and claiming to be the Fenian hero who was taken prisoner in June, 1866, after the battle of Ridgeway, and sentenced to be [illegible]

[illegible]

Street Improvements.

The Board [illegible] awarded contracts [illegible]

[illegible]

Serious Accident.

At about 1 o'clock [illegible] Schuchard, [illegible] Chicago Rolling [illegible]

[illegible]

Covered up [illegible]

[illegible]

Mercury.

[illegible]

—The annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home will be held in the new Home at Evanston at 11 this morning. The members of the board should take the 9:30 train.

—The museum of the Academy of Sciences will be open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Presentation.

The class of '71 in Rush Medical College, signalized the close of their spring term by calling in a body on their Demonstrator of Anatomy, Professor [illegible], and, in a [illegible] to do to the Professor to say that he manifested his appreciation of the rest for his anatomy by producing materials for dissection—not, however, of a "grave" nature.

A Pleasant Wedding Party.

On Thursday afternoon last, a wedding party was gathered at the residence of Edgar Sanders, the well-known florist, at Lake View, on the occasion of the marriage of Mr. Frank Ludlow, Mr. Sanders's capable and popular conductor, to Miss Sarah J. Sanders. A select gathering of invited guests from Chicago and Lake View were present, and the affair was one of unusual interest and enjoyment. Mr. and Mrs. Ludlow took the cars for Milwaukee in the afternoon, intending to be absent about ten days.

Alleged Shop-lifting.

Minnie Hinsear, a middle-aged German widow, was arrested, yesterday afternoon, by Officer Reichart, on a charge of having "shoplifted" some $20 worth of silk goods from the store of Field, Leiter & Co. The woman was taken to the Armory. She does not look in the least like a thief, and seems to feel her humiliating position very keenly. She will have a hearing at the Armory to-day.

Bent on Having Booty.

At 2:45 p. m., yesterday, a couple of young men entered the premises No. 269 West Washington street, evidently on dishonest thoughts intent. They were, however, scared away by the occupants before they could make sure of any booty. The enterprising ruffians then made a raid on No. 219 of the same street and succeeded in carrying off about $100 worth of table equipage. A young woman employed in the house seeing the fellows sneak off, gave chase and got hold of one party. Then she yelled for help, but, as none came, she was compelled to let her prisoner escape.

A Wine-Worshipping Watchman.

Last evening, Detectives Elliott and Simms arrested Bernard Meecham, a night watchman at the Briggs House, on charge of appropriating to his own use wine from the cellars of that establishment. It appears that the wine has been mysteriously disappearing for some time past, and the proprietors of the hotel were sorely puzzled to explain the entirely taking off of their inspiring fluid.

Finally, suspicion fastened on Bernard, and last night he came to grief. The prisoner is a good-looking young fellow. He did not sell the wine, but simply drank it. The detectives allege that he was caught in the act of illegally paying tribute to the "rosy god." His worship of that deity will most likely result in much trouble to his flesh.

Fire.

The alarm from Box No. 31 at 6:35 yesterday morning was caused by the burning of a wood and coal shed belonging to the Michigan Central Railroad Company, situated near the track, between Sixteenth street and the Round House. Loss, $2,000; insured fully in different companies. The fire was caused by sparks from a passing locomotive. The loss was principally on 300 cords of wood.

Miscellaneous.

The proprietor of the employment agency, at No. 88 La Salle street, denies, in toto, the statements of our correspondent "Cobweb," published in yesterday's paper, and calls upon "Cobweb" to come forward with his proofs.

—During the absence of the family of A. M. Gills, yesterday afternoon, his residence, No. 210 Buddan street, was entered by burglars, and a silk dress pattern and other goods to the value of $250, stolen.

—Richard Inchrullen, whose legs were cut off by a Northwestern freight train, at the Kinzie street crossing, on Monday afternoon, died early yesterday morning. The body awaits inquest at the late residence of the deceased, No. 722 Fourth street.

—R. W. Chapell was before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday afternoon, charged with having opened a letter which was not addressed to him. The accused was held in $500 for further examination.

REAL ESTATE.

Warrantee deeds, conveying city and suburban property within seven miles of the Court House, filed for record on Friday, June 16:

Sub-Lot 7 of e ½ Lots 9, 10, and 11, in Block 9, Sheffield's Addition; June 6	$ 600
Clayton st, 20 ft w of Paulina st, n f, 100x125 ft; May 26	2,500
Arthur st, s of North av, w f, 25x109 ft, with improvements; June 1	1,400
Southwestern av, s w cor of Harrison st, s e f, triangle of 168x100x136 ft; June 10	3,300
Indiana av, 208 ft s of Eighteenth st, e f, 50x156 ft; June 10	17,500
Noble st, 50 ft n of Kinzie st, w f, 25x89 ft; June 3	1,300
Dashiell st, 217 ft s of Thirty-fourth st, e f, 175x134½ ft; June 15	5,600
West Monroe st, 33 5-10 ft e of Honore st, n f, 24 5-10x125 ft; June 12	3,000
Walnut st, 96 ft e of Paulina st, n f, 25x100 ft; June 15	2,700
Halsted st, n w cor of Oneida st, e f, 100 6-10x130 ft; June 16	1,000
Fulton st, 96 ft e of Wood st, s f, 24x132½ ft; June 13	3,300
Dashiell st, 42 ft s of Thirty-fourth st, e f, 125x134½ ft, with 25x134½ ft in adjoining block; June 16	5,000
Halsted st, s of Centre st, w f, 25x121 ft; April 13	450
Buddan st, 169 ft n of Whitehouse Place, e f, 25x124 3-10 ft; June 13	750
Emerald st, 67 ft s of Thirty-fourth st, w f, 25x124½ ft, with 25x124½ ft adjoining; June 15	4,000
Fourth st, 100½ ft w of Lincoln st, s f, 24x131½ ft; Feb. 1	740
Bissell st, 148 ft n w of Dayton st, n e f, 25x100 ft; June 3	675

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Sheffield av, n e cor of School st, w f, 105½x120 ft; June 16	2,400
Green Bay road, 196 5-10 ft n of School st, e f, 25x150 ft; June 16	6,000
Dunning st, bet Fabian st and Racine road, 24x126½ ft; June 16	1,000

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Calumet av, s w cor of Fifty-eighth st, e f, 266x276 ft, and s e cor of Fifty-eighth st, w f, 266x275 ft, with 27 lots in adjoining block; June 5	73,000
South Park av, n e cor of Forty-sixth st, w f, 233x634 ft; May 15	60,000
Forty-seventh st, 94 ft w of Clark st, s f, 49x100 ft; May 26	2,400
Greenwood av, s w cor of Forty-ninth st, e f, 299 15-100x305 ft; May 26	27,000

WEST OF OLD CITY LIMITS.

Lexington st, 149 ft e of Rockwell st, s f, 24x125 ft; June 1	750
Undivided ½ of n 11 29 100 acres of n w ¼ of s e ¼ of Sec 15, T 39, R 3; June 15	7,500

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 16.

LUMBER—The inquiry for cargoes to-day was small, and prices were easier. At the close of business hours nineteen cargoes were left unsold.

SHINGLES—Were in meagre inquiry, but steady at $3.25 per 1,000 afloat. The receipts were fair.

LATH—Sold to a fair extent at $2.12½ straight. The Pine and Chippewa River will be clear of logs next week. This is about two months earlier than usual. The shortage of logs accounts for the early clearance of the river.

The Albany *Argus* of Thursday says:

"This week opens up with considerable activity. The presence of a number of buyers gives increased buoyancy to the market. Sales made are at our quotations, and prices remain steady. An occasional load of dry lumber is received, but the bulk of the receipts are of this year's sawing. The shipments of a few weeks will exhaust the dry stock. The principal change to note since our last report is the reduction in the prices of spruce and hemlock. Although purchases can be made at our inside figures from several of the dealers, others are unwilling to meet buyers at those prices. Holders of Champlain and best Northern spruce and hemlock are firm at the highest quotations, satisfied that as the supply will not be equal to that of last year, all that comes to market will be wanted at full prices. The chief object in putting down prices is to meet a competition our market has to contend with, of sales made by manufacturers direct to retail yards at this and other points. Shingles are more plenty and prices are easier.

"The receipts at Buffalo during the week by lake and rail are reported as 7,780,000 feet, and at Oswego by lake, 2,391,000 feet.

"The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the first week of June were:

	Boards and scantling, feet.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c feet.	Staves, lbs.
1871	14,666,000	1,682	....	480,000
1870	14,907,000	....	....	....

"Of the boards and scantling received 9,686,900 feet were by the Erie, and 5,387,160 feet by the Champlain Canal.

"The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals, from the opening of navigation to June 8, were:

	Boards and scantling, feet.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c feet.	Staves, lbs.
1871	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	2,191,000
1870	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

Cargoes from Oconto, 200 M [illegible] sold by Blanchard, [illegible]

[illegible]

Live Stock Markets.

[illegible] 1,000 lbs, at [illegible]; 18 Kentucky av 1,000 lbs, at [illegible]; J. K. Upton, 13 Illinois, av 1,100 lbs, at [illegible]; John Gray, 20 Illinois, av 1,100 lbs, at [illegible]; Henry Trimble, 24 Illinois, av 1,150 lbs, at [illegible]; 50, av 1,140 lbs, at [illegible]; 12 stillers, av 1,130 lbs, at [illegible]; 10 stillers, av 910 lbs, at [illegible]; Livingston & Marshall, 44 Indiana, av 1,300 lbs, at [illegible]; 100, av 1,380 lbs, at $6.90; 11, av 1,310 lbs, at [illegible]; 75 Illinois, av 1,300 lbs, at $6.50.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000; market active and steady; prices ¼c lower than last week, although the quality is not quite so good. Ohio, av 75, [illegible]; av 80, [illegible]; av 78, [illegible]. Lambs, av 54, 10c. Kentucky sheep, av 120, 5¼c.

Hogs—Receipts 13,000; no trade here.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Beeves count 1,900 to-day, 4,600 for the week. This heavy run has been sold. Texans fair to a little, but all have been sold. [illegible] 10½@11½c; fair to fine, 12@13c; [illegible] at thousand lbs, alive, [illegible] lb per cwt; 40 prime Illinois, 7½ cwt, 13c; 40 rough thin stillers, 6½ cwt, 10¼@10c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 5,400 to-day, and 17,400 for the week. Sheep sell well, but a little lower than yesterday, or 5½c for poor, up to 6¼@6½c for prime, one lot of extras reaching 6¾c. Two cars Ohio, 102 lbs, sold at 6¾c; one car coarse, 84 lbs, Indiana, 6¼c.

Lambs are scarce and wanted, at full prices; 11@12c for near by, and 8½@11c for western, a car of 55 lb Pennsylvania selling at 13c, and a car of poor Ohio, 46 lbs, selling at 7½c.

Hogs—Receipts 2,500 to-day, and 25,300 for the week. The market was firm and unchanged, live selling at 5c and dressed at 6@6½c; 150 lbs at 6½c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, June 16.—CATTLE—The market closed quite active to-day, at an advance of fully ¼c over the close last week, although the receipts were quite liberal, reaching 186 car loads within the last twenty-four hours, making 484 cars, against 389 same day last week, and 284 cars the week before. All the early offerings changed hands freely at the advance, and the sales numbered about 450 for speculation, as follows: Missouri steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,450 lbs, at $6.12½@6.50; 40 averaging 1,340 lbs, at $7.00 per head; 40 Ohio, averaging 1,122 to 1,420 lbs, at $6.00@6.87½; 70 Illinois, averaging 1,280 to 1,400 lbs, at $6.00@6.50.

Sheep closed firm at yesterday's quotations. Sales were made of 104 Kentucky sheep, averaging 105 lbs, at $5.00; 66 Kentucky lambs, averaging 66 lbs, at $5.00; 357 Ohio sheep, averaging 95 to 96 lbs, at $5.00@5.25.

Hogs dull and unchanged.

Southern Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16.—Cotton quiet; 19¼@19½c.

CHARLESTON, June 16.—Cotton higher; 19c.

MOBILE, June 16.—Cotton firm; 19c.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

This is the season of the year when the system should be thoroughly purged of the humors which create disease. There is no purgative or cathartic so mild and efficacious as Helmbold's Grape Pills, causing neither nausea or griping pains—as is the case with the ordinary cheap pills [illegible] composed of calomel or mercury, and carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons. After thoroughly purging the system use Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla, the great blood-purifier, and they will insure new life, new blood, and renewed vigor. Try them.

A single trial will convince the most skeptical of the efficacy of Helmbold's Grape Pills in sick or nervous headache, jaundice, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaints, general debility, etc. No nausea, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant, and safe in operation. Children take them with impunity. They are the best and most reliable. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla creates new, fresh, and healthy blood, beautifies the complexion, and imparts a youthful appearance, dispelling pimples, blotches, moth patches, and all eruptions of the skin.

If you desire a mild, pleasant, safe, and agreeable cathartic, which will cause neither nausea or griping pains, use nature's remedy, Helmbold's Grape Pills. They are purely vegetable; their component parts being Catawba "Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb." Should you desire a brilliant complexion, youthful appearance, new life, new fresh blood, and renewed vigor, use Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla.

Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier; thoroughly cleanses and renovates the entire system, and readily enters into the circulation of the blood; after purging with Helmbold's Grape Pills, the foul humors that have accumulated in the system for years. Both are carefully prepared according to the rules of pharmacy and chemistry, and are thoroughly reliable. A test of twenty years has proved this. Try them.

If you would have New Life, New blood and renewed vigor, use Helmbold's Grape Pills. Purify the blood and beautify the complexion by the use of Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla. They are no cheap patent medicines, but thoroughly Pharmaceutical, and are not equalled by any English or French preparation.

Asthma.—Popham's Asthma Specific is warranted to relieve any case in ten minutes. [illegible]

All powders [illegible]

For Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. [illegible]

Its Value is Incalculable.—[illegible]

Consumption is one of the [illegible]

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits [illegible]

Burnett's Kalliston is the [illegible]

MARRIED.

BARTON—[illegible]

DIED.

COOPER—[illegible]

KELLOGG—In Troy, New York, June 14, of congestion of the lungs, John R. Kellogg, son-in-law of Palmer V. Kellogg, Esq., of this city.

McMULLEN—In this city, on June 15, at a few minutes past 12 a. m., Richard McMullen, aged 9 years. Funeral from his late residence, 720 Fourth-st., near Oakley, on Sunday, at 10 a. m.

OWENS—In this city, June 16, Mrs. Mary S. Owens, wife of Wm. H. Owens, in the 35th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Buffalo papers please copy.

PAINE—Suddenly, at Lake Forest, June 15, at 3 o'clock a. m., Dr. John A. Paine, late of Utica, N. Y., and Newark, N. J., aged 77 years.

☞ Eastern papers please copy.

SMITH—The funeral services of Mrs. Alice A. Smith will be held at the residence of M. Leary, No. 227 West Monroe-st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend. The remains will be conveyed to Turner Junction for interment.

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.,

AT AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every description—Parlor Suits, and Chamber Sets, Lounges, Mattresses, Show Cases, Office Desks and Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, Carpets, Crockery, Refrigerators, Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Side Boards, &c., &c., on Saturday, June 17, at 9½ o'clock.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE
AUCTION SALE OF
Oil Paintings!
BY CATALOGUE.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 17, at 7 1-2 o'clk.,
At corner State and Quincy-sts.,
UNDER PALMER HOUSE.

This is our Semi-Annual Sale of Mr. D. Gale's collection, and will bear the closest examination and comparison with any Oil Paintings ever exhibited in this city, as it comprises the best works of the following artists:

AMERICAN—G. W. Nicholson, Philadelphia; C. A. Sommer, New York; W. L. Sonntag, New York; C. W. Knapp, Philadelphia; A. Rockwell, Buffalo; E. Wentworth, New York; W. Collins, Philadelphia; R. S. Stillman, New York; J. E. Van Bels, New York; C. Kruseman.

FOREIGN—J. D. Fisher, London; Chas. Herbert, Edinburgh; H. Hiller, Berlin; E. Grieber, Dusseldorf; Jules Noel, Paris; E. Shoner, Berlin; A. Dall, Munich; David Evans, Liverpool; C. Jacobsen, Berlin; R. S. Sauffeit, Paris;

AND OTHERS.

Every guarantee as to the authenticity of the above cheerfully given. Paintings now on exhibition.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOTS, SHOES,
AND
SLIPPERS,
AT AUCTION,
On Wednesday, June 21, at 9½ a. m.,
At which time we shall close out
All Consignments of Seasonable Spring Goods.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

By REED, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
Saturday, June 17, 9½ a. m.,
Furniture,
CARPETS, MIRRORS, MATTINGS, AC.,
At our Salesroom, 23 and 25 Randolph-st.
REED, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By HENRY FELTMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers, Office 121 LaSalle-st.
RESTAURANT.
Finest Coffee and Oyster Parlors in this city, to be sold at Auction, next WEDNESDAY, June 21. Elegant Furniture and costly fixtures; also, large stock. Full particulars at our office.

RECEIVER'S SALE
OF
WINES AND LIQUORS
AT AUCTION.
MONDAY, May 12, at 10 o'clock a. m., at [illegible] of the stock of liquors of the late firm of [illegible] Haugh & Co., consisting of Kentucky Whisky, and Imported and California Wines.

[illegible], Receiver.

AUCTION SALES.

By Wm. A. BUTTERS & CO.
REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE.
Household Goods, Chairs, Carpets, Piano Forte, Billiard Tables, &c.,
AT AUCTION,
On SATURDAY, June 17, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 1, 3, 5, and 11 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

412 RESIDENCE LOTS
AT AUCTION!
On Monday, June 19, 1871,
On the Ground, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

SALE PEREMPTORY, by order of James E. Tyler, Esq., to close the business of a partnership.

12 Lots fronting north on Douglas place.
19 Lots fronting west on Laurel street.
23 Lots fronting north and south on A street.
8 Lots fronting north and south on B street.
27 Lots fronting north and south on D street.
21 Lots fronting north and south on E street.
2 Lots fronting south on F street.

All located in Subdivision of the East ½ S. E. ¼ of Section 32, Town 39, Range 14 East.

NEAR THE STOCK YARDS,

Inside the city limits, in a most thriving neighborhood. The title is perfect and property free of all encumbrance.

TERMS—¼ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT AUCTION.
On Tuesday, June 20, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 1, 3, 5, and 11 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Elegant Brick Dwelling
AND LOT,
No. 792 WABASH-AV.,
West Front, south of Sixteenth-st.,
AT AUCTION,
On [illegible] o'clock, on the Premises.

A new three-story and basement Dwelling, with all the modern improvements, built in the best manner, with lot 25x160 feet.

Title perfect, and terms easy.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE,
On TUESDAY, June 20, at 9½ a. m.,
By Geo. P. Gore & Co.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.,
Dry Goods, Piece Goods,
HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, NOTIONS,
And a beautiful line of
PARASOLS.

TWO HUNDRED
RESIDENCE LOTS
AT AUCTION,
On the Ground at North Evanston,
On Wednesday, June 21, 1871.

200 Lots in University Sub-Division at North Evanston, east of railroad track, five blocks from Depot, and about the same distance from the Biblical Institute and Northwestern University. 14 Passenger Trains call every day. Commutation Tickets to Chicago, good on any train, 15 cents. Ground high and dry, and streets in good condition.

TITLE PERFECT.

TERMS OF SALE—$15 to be paid on each lot at time of sale; balance to be paid in Monthly Payments of $5 each until paid for, with 8 per cent interest.

A SPECIAL TRAIN has been chartered for the occasion, which will leave the N. W. R. R. Depot, corner Canal and Kinzie-sts., at 10 o'clock a. m., and all who wish to attend this sale will be furnished tickets at the train.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

HALF A MILE OF
Lake Front
AT AUCTION,
On Thursday, June 22, 1871,
AT METROPOLITAN HALL,
Commencing Promptly at 11 o'clock A. M.
ABSOLUTE SALE OF
One Hundred and Sixty Acres,

Known as the Blanchard Tract, and situated in about the centre of the SOUTH SHORE SUBDIVISION, immediately below the

GREAT SOUTH PARK,

And One Mile North of Clark's Point.

This tract has been subdivided into HALF ACRE lots, thereby enabling the purchaser to secure an elegant homestead at a very reasonable price.

The SOUTH SHORE Subdivision is designed solely for GENTEEL RESIDENCES, all streets being full width, while its lake front Boulevard is one hundred and fifty feet wide, being a continuation of the South Park Lake Shore Drive.

THE SALE IS PEREMPTORY, as the tract is owned by several parties, some of whom are non-residents. The sale is, therefore, in partition, and ENTIRELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

GENTLEMEN and LADIES in particular, are respectfully invited to examine the property for themselves, as the sale will be unquestionably the finest of the season.

GO AND SEE THE PROPERTY, by Hyde Park train, leaving the Illinois Central Depot at 3 p. m. daily. Stop at Woodlawn, where horse cars will be in waiting upon arrival of the train to carry all visitors to the land and return them, free of charge, in time for the Hyde Park train at 7 p. m.

FREE STEAMBOAT EXCURSIONS will be given by steamer Van Epps, of which special announcement will be made.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum.

For full particulars apply to T. S. FITCH & CO., Agents, or to

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By C. C. THAYER & CO.

LARGE AUCTION SALE
OF RESIDENCE LOTS
In the northwest and southwest quarters of the city, by
C. C. THAYER & CO., Auctioneers.

On this evening, June 17, at 7 o'clock, at Real Estate Salesroom, 137 Dearborn-st., Tribune Building.

1. 75 fine residence lots fronting on Grand, North, Centre, and other avenues, in Sec. 33, 40, 13. Title perfect. Terms, ¼ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent interest.

2. 50 lots on Clinton, Sacramento, and San Francisco-avs., between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts., lots 25x125 feet to alley. These lots are situated three-fourths of a mile west of Western-av.; are high and dry, and convenient to schools and dummy trains. Over 200 lots within a radius of half a mile of these lots have been sold since February 1, 1871. Title perfect, and free from all encumbrance. Printed abstracts with plats will be furnished purchasers. Terms, $10 per lot to be deposited with the Auctioneers at the time of sale; $50 cash on delivery of deed; balance in monthly payments of $5, without interest.

3. 6 fine lots, as follows, viz.:

2 on Henry-st., 25 feet w of West Black Hawk-st., east front; lot, 25x125 feet to alley.

3 on Kossuth-st., east of Wood-st.; south front; 24x150 feet each to alley.

1 on Brigham-st., east of Wood-st. and west of Dean-st.; south front; 24x100 feet to alley.

These lots are convenient to parks and schools, and easy of access by Milwaukee-av. cars. Terms, ¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent.

By A. J. SPIDDOCH & CO.,
Auctioneers, Office 111 North Wells-st.,
Will sell on Monday, June 19, at 10 o'clock a. m., the entire stock of Groceries, Cooking and Stove fixtures in the
Store, No. 159 Chicago-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT KENWOOD. The place known as the "Raven Place," now occupied by the undersigned, consisting of five acres beautiful grove land, with an excellent garden, carriage house, ice-house, stables, &c. Can be rented for a term of years if desired. Apply on the premises or at the office of Higgins, Swett & Quigg, corner of Madison and Clark-sts. VAN H. HIGGINS.

TO RENT—WAIT'S HOTEL, A NEW BRICK, IN the city of Carrollton, on accommodating terms. Address A. WITASCHEK, Carrollton, Ill.

TO RENT—TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE NO. 257 West Madison-st., 10 rooms. Cheap to a good tenant. WM. HANSBROUGH, 132 LaSalle-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE OF 9 rooms; water, gas, &c. No. 20 Carroll-st., near Union Park. Inquire of WM. HANSBROUGH, 132 LaSalle-st., Room 15.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

THE
NEW YORK CIRCUS
From the Hippotheatron Iron Buildings,
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music, N. Y.
L. B. LENT..............Director.

LAKE PARK,
FOOT OF RANDOLPH-ST.,
Monday, June 26.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

THIS CELEBRATED METROPOLITAN TROUPE, which has been established for years in New York, is

THE ONLY CIRCUS

That has ever secured a permanent footing among the regular places of amusement in that city, is now on the usual Summer Excursion.

No Circus in one Company can produce FIVE SUCH ARTISTS as

Mlle. CAROLINE ROLLAND,
THE GREAT MELVILLE,
GEORGE DONALD,
Le Petite ALEXANDER, and
FRANK MELVILLE,

The FIVE LEADING BAREBACK RIDERS of this establishment, while in every department of Equestrian and Acrobatic art, the various positions are filled by a COMBINATION OF

ACKNOWLEDGED STARS

Unparalleled in Europe or America!

One of the great features of the New York Circus is

Prof. Chas. Boswold's
Brass and Reed Band,

Which is THREE TIMES AS LARGE as any Band ever attached to any other Circus, and will parade the streets about 10½ a. m. in THE LARGEST, MOST MASSIVE, and ELABORATELY CARVED and DECORATED

GOLDEN CHARIOT,

Ever constructed, and drawn by the Handsomest

Team of Twenty-Four Horses

That the world can produce. This Leviathan Golden Chariot was constructed expressly for this MONSTER MUSICAL ORGANIZATION at the expenditure of FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, and is the only Chariot in the world spacious enough to contain this

MAMMOTH BAND.

The uniform of this Band is in the style of the French Imperial Cent Garde, being gorgeous beyond description and costing the sum of EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Golden Chariot will be followed by a

Team of Twelve Fairy Ponies!

The SMALLEST and PRETTIEST in the world.

This Circus has the LARGEST and best constructed CIRCUS TENT, with MORE and BETTER SEATING CAPACITY, than any other Circus Tent in America.

The Director of the New York Circus offers the following

CHALLENGE!
Open to all the World!
$10,000
THAT THE
NEW YORK CIRCUS
IS THE
Best Circus in the World!

The entire amount of the winnings on the decision of the wager shall be handed over to the Treasurer of some charitable institution in Chicago, the object of the Challenge being to ESTABLISH A FACT, and at the same time to aid a worthy charity. Here is an excellent opportunity for BOASTFUL PRETENTIOUSNESS to exploit itself.

The NEW YORK CIRCUS will exhibit as follows: Milwaukee, July 3 and 4; Watertown, July 5; Fond du Lac, July 6; Oshkosh, July 7; Fort Howard, July 8; Madison, July 10; Janesville, July 11; Rockford, July 12; Freeport, July 13; Mt. Carroll, July 14; Clinton, July 15; Davenport, July 17; Rock Island, July 18; Dubuque, July 19; LaSalle, July 20; Ottawa, July 21; Joliet, July 22; Aurora, July 24; Mendota, July 25; Peoria, July 26; Galva, July 27; Monmouth, July 28; Galesburg, July 29; Bushnell, July 31; Macomb, Aug 1; Augusta, Aug. 2; Camp Point, Aug. 3; Quincy, Aug. 4; Mt. Sterling, Aug. 5; Jacksonville, Aug. 7; Petersburg, Aug. 8; Mason City, Aug. 9; Bloomington, Aug. 10; Springfield, Aug. 11; Carlinville, Aug. 12.

DEARBORN THEATRE.
SATURDAY, JUNE 17.
Matinee at 2.30. Evening at 8:15.
WYNDHAM COMEDY COMPANY
In their famous presentation of
CASTE.

Each member of this Company a Star. Theatre cool and perfectly ventilated by forced currents of ice-cold air.

In preparation, with everything new, HOME. EXCITEMENT INCREASING NIGHTLY. Seats secured two weeks in advance.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE.
A. D. BRADLEY..............Stage Manager.

Second and last week of the engagement of the Great American Artiste,

Miss JANE COOMBS,
SUPPORTED BY
Mr. FREDERIC ROBINSON,
And a Powerful Company.
Saturday Matinee—THE LOVE CHASE.
Saturday Evening—THE HUNCHBACK.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND MATINEE AT ½ PAST 2.
A Genuine Success! Everybody Delighted with
KATIE PUTNAM
And Her Comedy Dramatic Company.

This SATURDAY, Evening, June 17, 1871, the Famous Sensational Domestic Drama, entitled

FANCHON, The Cricket.

FANCHON, with dances and song, KATIE PUTNAM. Supported by an Excelling Cast of Characters. Seats secured six days in advance. The coolest Theatre in the city. Monday, SANS SOUCI.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Engagement of the celebrated and world-renowned, and ORIGINAL

SIGNOR BLITZ,

The great Magician and unrivalled Ventriloquist, with his LEARNED CANARY BIRDS, assisted by his son, THEODORE BLITZ.

MONDAY, June 19, and every evening until further notice, commencing at 8 o'clock p. m. Grand Matinee every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons.

☞ No improper persons admitted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN GOING TO ENGLAND next month will be pleased to take charge of any one requiring care, or act as traveling companion. Address Lock Box 205, Ottawa, Ill.

A JOURNALIST WILL PREPARE CIRCULARS, pamphlets, prospectuses, and other writing for business or other affairs. Terms low. OAK, Tribune office.

ANY PERSON WANTING SMALL JOBS DONE in the masonry business would do well to call or address E. GOODMAN, 225 South Clinton-st.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR DESERTION, cruelty, drunkenness, &c. Scandal avoided. Fee after decree. Address P. O. Box 1037.

ENERGETIC, LIVE MEN, COME AND SEE ME if you are looking for a pleasant, profitable, live business. No curiosity seekers need apply. Call at 79 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

FOR EXCHANGE—A BILLIARD SALOON AND restaurant for a small fruit farm or good farming land. C. A. PHILLIPS & CO., 149 Madison-st.

GOOD LODGINGS AT MERCHANTS' EUROPEAN Hotel, 249 South Clark-st., at from 50 cents to $1. Good rooms by the day or week.

TO EXCHANGE—A MARBLE FRONT ON UNION Park place, for a good house on the South Side. WM. H. TRAVIS, 104 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

TO MILLERS—THE UNION PACIFIC FLOUR Mill Feeder, pronounced by all the favorite, and worth to a charm; every machine warranted for ten years. JOHN MOLLIN, manufacturer, 184 Monroe-st.

TO EXCHANGE—OIL PAINTINGS AND CASH for a gentle horse and light buggy, at 130 and 132 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY doing a fair business. Address Miss E. WILLIAMS, Box 12, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

WANTED—TO BUY A MEDIUM-SIZED, SECOND-hand safe, at 130 and 132 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast-off clothing. By sending a letter to I. GELDER, 524 South Wells-st., you can find a purchaser.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, WORK AT WASHING, ironing, and housecleaning. Inquire at Fourth-av.

WANTED—I HAVE GOOD PATENTED LANDS [illegible]

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PORTEMONNAIE [illegible]

[illegible]

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &C.

[illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS.

[illegible]

WANTED TO RENT.

[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

[illegible]

CLAIRVOYANTS.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INSIDE PROPERTY AT very low rates:

Lake-st., between Clark and LaSalle-sts., 40x150 feet; price, only $[illegible] block (or other property); balance, 5 and 10 years, at 8 per cent interest; a bargain.

Michigan-av., southwest corner Madison-st., 96x150 ft to alley; only $[illegible] per foot, ½ taken in cash; [illegible]

[illegible]

J. ESAIAS WARREN, 128 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—CHEAP SOUTH SIDE PROPERTY—Wabash-av., northwest corner Forty-seventh-st., 96x161 feet.

Wabash-av., southwest corner Forty-sixth-st., 96x161 feet.

Wabash-av., between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh-sts., east front, 96x161 feet.

Wabash-av., between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts., east front, 96x161 feet.

Wabash-av., between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh-sts., east front, 96x161 feet.

Indiana-av., southwest corner Forty-eighth-st., 96x177 feet.

Indiana-av., southeast corner Fifty-third-st., 138x170 feet.

State-st., between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh-sts., west front, 96x164 feet.

Peck-av., every lot, between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts., west front, 96x130 feet.

Easy terms given on all of the above; title perfect. For investment, nothing cheaper or more desirable can be found in the market. The Park bills having passed, now is the time to buy.

J. ESAIAS WARREN, 128 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—CHEAP KENWOOD AND HYDE Park lots.

Southeast corner Greenwood-av. and Forty-eighth-st., 183x164 feet.

Southwest corner Woodlawn-av. and Fifty-second-st., 183x164 feet.

Southwest corner Lexington-av. and Fifty-second-st., 183x164 feet.

Southeast corner Lexington-av. and Fifty-third-st., 183x164 feet.

Southwest corner Lexington-av. and Fifty-third-st., 183x164 feet.

Northwest corner Lexington-av. and Fifty-fifth-st., 183x164 feet.

Northeast corner Cornell and Walnut-sts., 78x128 feet.

On remarkably easy terms. This is excellent property to buy—it is safe and certain to advance. Title beyond question.

J. ESAIAS WARREN, 128 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—LOTS, $300 AND $350—NEAR NEW Artesian Well, flowing 18 barrels of magnetic water per minute, one block from boulevard; omnibus line directly to the property; fare, 5 cents; highest and most beautiful ground about the city. No trouble or charge to show the lots. Warrantee deed and abstract given on making first payment; time on deferred payments to suit. STOREY & GRIFFEN, 142 Clark-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CORNER LOT, SUITable for five stores, one block from the great Pacific Hotel, and it must be sold. H. H. CUMMINGS, Room 14, No. 123 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, NO. 4 METROpolitan Block: 20 lots on South-western-av. and Harrison and Flournoy-sts., from $500 to $1,000 each. Van Buren-st. cars run within a short distance of this property.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS, CHEAP, ON BUTTERfield-st., Arnold-st., Wentworth-av., Shurtleff-av., Buddan-st., Garibaldi-st., Stewart-av., Hanover-st., Butler-st., Wallace-st., Alexander-st., Twenty-sixth-st., Twenty-seventh-st., Twenty-eighth-st., Napoleon-st., and Douglas-place. A small payment down; five years' credit, at 8 per cent; title perfect. ALBERT CRANE, 116 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, GREAT SACRIFICE—3-story dwelling at Homewood, $[illegible], house sold at cost, 1 acre of land given with it. Nos. 407, 409, 411, and 413 Butterfield-st., $[illegible]. Four two-story houses, only $1,000 down, balance on long time at 8 per cent. BARKER & WAIT, Room 1, 187 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON monthly payments, house Nos. 170 and 172 Madison-st. Groome, gas and water. Inquire at 136 Dearborn-st., in Bank.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS, near Lincoln Park; 5 years' credit, without any payment down, to those who build. BALDWIN DAVIS, 132 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., E. OR S. 218 FEET between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., $85. Apply to the owner, 240 West Madison-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—A FIRST-CLASS three-story and basement marble-front house on Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.; 7 rooms; first; all modern conveniences; in perfect order; only $[illegible] for a few days, including furniture, carpets, oil paintings, awnings, wire window screens, &c. Early and immediate possession given. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 128 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE — THOSE ELEGANT SIX-STORY marble front stores, Nos. 35 and 37 Wabash-av., with steam heating works, renting for about 12 per cent interest; also northeast corner of Wells and Madison-sts., 107x100 ft; this is non-resident property, and is offered cheap to close out their business. I would invite capitalists to look at once. J. M. MARSHALL, Real Estate Broker, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—4 ACRES ON N. E. corner of Fifty-seventh-st. Beautiful lot covered with trees. Cheap and on easy terms. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 128 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PROPERTY ON WAbash-av., 45x175, with house and barn, for $38,000, on easy terms, by E. N. FAY, 133 Washington-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A TWO-STORY frame house, with grocery store and good business attached thereto; four years' lease from 1st July. Will sell cheap or trade for merchandise, boots and shoes, &c. Must be sold by the 1st of July. Address SHIFF, [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] frame house, [illegible] near Twenty-first-st. [illegible] Room 4.

FOR SALE—SOUTH [illegible] Kankakee, Calumet [illegible] Fifty-third-st. [illegible]

[illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BY A PHILADELPHIA HOSIERY, notions and white goods house, a first class salesman, who understands the business and has had experience in traveling and selling goods by sample to the trade in the Western States. Address CHADWICK, COE & CO., Philadelphia.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN, TO learn and engage in the telegraphing business. Inquire at Porter's National Telegraph College, 152 Washington-st., Room 8.

WANTED—THE ADVERTISER, A YOUNG MARried man (American), would take charge of a gentleman's house during the summer for the use of one or two rooms. Address S H F, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS COMPETENT TO work and take charge of a fruit and stock farm, some 40 miles from Chicago. He must not be afraid of work; to one who can bring a good recommendation, a liberal salary will be paid. L. A. GILBERT, 188 Madison-st.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Illinois; free fare; no office fee; I go out with the men. Also, carpenters, saw mill hands, and 4 for farm work. E. A. ANGELL, 140 South Wells-st.

WANTED—RAILROAD, SAW-MILL, FARM, and brick yard laborers; highest wages paid; free fare. Come early to our office, 167 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—A DOCTOR AND SURGEON—NO one need answer unless well qualified with the practice of medicine in general and surgery. For further information address P. O. Box 542.

WANTED—300 LABORERS, 25 TIE-MAKERS, 20 teams, and plenty of station work, at good prices; also, track-layers and surface men; all contractors' work. No money is required for transportation over the road, all charges advanced by our agents. C. J. SNELL & CO., 209 South Water-st., Room 3.

WANTED—SIX OR EIGHT YOUNG MEN TO wait on table, at dinner only, for their noon board. Apply to the head waiter of the Nevada Hotel.

WANTED—SALESMEN AMONG FARMERS, East, South, and West, to make $150 per week. PAINE & CO., 126 South Clark-st., basement.

WANTED—A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN OF good address, not under 25. Must work for moderate wages, and engage permanently, at 147 LaSalle-st., first floor.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN TO LEARN TELegraphing, to fill positions on good salary. Apply at 158 and 160 Randolph-st., Room 28.

WANTED—8 RAILROAD HANDS, 10 BRICKyard men, 20 saw-mill hands, and 10 farm hands at 14 North Clark-st., Room 1.

WANTED—A TEAMSTER, A SINGLE MAN OF good habits, well used to the city, can get a permanent situation by applying at 174 and 176 Madison-st.

WANTED—ALL PERSONS WANTING EMPLOYment should send for the Family Casket, free. Address J. HENRY SYMONDS, Box 57, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL THE NEW ELM agricultural implement to farmers; best-selling article in the market; easily made in 20 days; no charge for rights. KIMBALL & CO., 183 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

WANTED—40 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Southern Illinois; wages $2 per day; board $4; free fare and company work. Also, 100 for other railroads, 50 for quarries and saw-mills, farms, &c. S. F. CHRISTIAN, 130 East Randolph-st., Room 14.

WANTED—40 LABORERS NEAR THE CITY, 4 farm hands, 6 sawmill hands, 50 railroad laborers and tie-cutters. Free fare. Also, good situations furnished in city. 20 South LaSalle-st., Room 2.

WANTED—MAN AND WOMAN FOR A RESTaurant; must understand the business and bring good references. Apply at 174 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN, TO TAKE CARE OF horses, at 207 West Lake-st. W. A. RUSSELL.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, TO SELL TO BUSIness men; honest and competent men can here find a chance seldom to be met with. Call or write; it will pay to investigate. JOHN B. BARRETT & C. BOOKBINDERS, 139 South Clark st., Chicago.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—A DRY GOODS SALESMAN, WHO speaks fluently German and English. None but first-class man need apply, at 314 and 316 North Clark-st.

WANTED—GROCERY CLERK—ONE WHO could lend his employer $2,000 or $3,000, well secured; could find a permanent, pleasant situation at good wages. Address GROCER, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—30 FREESTONE CUTTERS AT MILwaukee Court House. Apply to FRANK CHARNLEY, on the work, or at A. KNISELEY'S, 203 Washington-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TWO BRASS FINISHERS. NONE but first-class workmen need apply. EDWARD SHERER, Copper and Brass Works, cor. West Randolph and Desplaines-sts.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO RUN woodworking machinery, saws, shaper, &c. Apply at South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD FURNITURE (OIL) FINISHers. Apply at I. HONHELT'S, 446 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE TRIMmer at the Garden City Carriage Works, 20 and 130 Quincy-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BLACKSMITH TO go to Toledo, O.; one who can make pipe tongs. 75 Michigan-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE BODY MAKER and a good blacksmith for light work. GARLAND, HOLMES & CO., 20 and 22 South Canal-st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY TO DR. A. J. BAXTER, 135 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS TO take charge of the washing and ironing of a private boarding house at 27 South Sheldon-st.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN COOK, IN A private family, or any other work that will make an honest living. Apply at 169 Fourth-av. WM. EDWARDS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN BARtender, who understands about all mixed drinks, in a sample room or American bar-room. Address K D G, 109 Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER, BY A young man of steady habits; not afraid of work. Address E, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG man, in either a wholesale grocery or tobacco house. Unquestionable references. Steady employment more object than salary. A S, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS porter; in fact, not particular. Read and write well. Address G T, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MERCHANTS—A young man from Scotland, bred to retail grocery trade, desires a situation in town or country. Address R A, Liverpool House, 70 Sherman-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHman. Call or address, J. BROWN, 90 Van Buren-st.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG man, in a wholesale grocery. Had three years' experience in retail store. Will work a limited time for a knowledge of the business. Good references. M K L, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, aged 26, who has had good experience in accounts and general conduct of commercial business, where perseverance and energy would be rewarded. Offers services as clerk, bookkeeper, or other clerk; cashier, traveler, bill collector, assistant bookkeeper, writer, or any employment where good business qualifications would be appreciated. Address M, 129 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH ACcountant, as bookkeeper or traveling salesman. Can give the best of reference. Address ACCOUNTANT, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN A NO. 1 CARpenter, joiner, and mill-wright. Is capable of taking charge of work. Address CARPENTER, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS clerk in an office or light porter in a warehouse. Has good references for 5 years, from offices in England. Address J C, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BAKER, A FIRST-class man, to take effect about the 1st of July; understands a great variety of bread and pastry work, and has acquitted himself creditably as pastry cook in a restaurant and railroad house; also, as bread-baker in a city hotel. Address BAKER, Tribune office, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER; HAVE Government license, and can refer to the best mechanics in the city. Address ENGINEER, 387 West Lake-st., Chicago.

Coachmen, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS man as coachman. Thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages, etc. Good reference. Address JOHN S, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE WEST, BY A lady who has had an experience of several years in teaching the languages and higher mathematics. Best of references. Address A B, Cambridge, Mass.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO do second work and sewing in a private family. Apply at 1227 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, INtelligent, and fully competent to take care of a gentleman's house or a widower's family, desires a situation in either capacity. Address DOLLY HURD, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

23 PINE-ST., CORNER OF ILLINOIS—PLEASant home and good board, in an English family.

24 THIRD-AV.—OUR BOARD IS UNEQUALLED by any boarding house in Chicago. New, clean rooms; guarantee no bugs. $5.50 per week.

26 VAN BUREN-ST., BETWEEN WABASH and Michigan-avs., one back parlor, and one room on second floor, to rent, with board. Terms reasonable.

26 NORTH WELLS-ST.—FRONT PARLOR, furnished, suitable for four gentlemen. Mechanics preferred. Terms $5 per week.

47 CONGRESS-ST. — COMFORTABLE HOME for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, five blocks from Court House, half block from Wabash-av.

92 WEST MADISON-ST.—NEW BOARDING House. First-class board, with single or double rooms, $6 to $8 per week, with use of piano.

108 EAST ADAMS-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with board, at $4.50 per week.

115 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, or single ladies. Also, day boarders wanted.

123 CLARK-ST.—ROOM 68, PARTIES WISHing private board or rooms, can not fail, particulars of several fine rooms and boarding places, free.

123 AND 125 WEST MADISON-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms to rent, with board.

139 ADAMS-ST.—A FEW GOOD BOARDERS CAN find first-class accommodations; also day boarders. House newly furnished.

172 SOUTH CLARK-ST.—TABLES UNSURpassed. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Terms—$4.50 per week for day board. Accommodations for gentlemen only.

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BOARD WANTED.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

PARTNERS WANTED.

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

Celebration of the Papal Jubilee at Rome on Friday.

Grand Court Dinner at the Imperial Palace, Berlin.

Postponement of the French Military Review.

A General Revolution Imminent in Mexico.

ITALY.

THE PAPAL JUBILEE.

ROME, June 16.—The jubilee of Pope Pius IX. was celebrated to-day. Receptions at the Vatican followed each other in constant succession, from morning till night. Three thousand pilgrims, from all parts of the world, are in the city. The receptions of the diplomatic body will be held on June 17, 20, and 21.

FRANCE.

THE MILITARY REVIEW.

PARIS, June 17.—The grand review of 100,000 troops at Longchamps has been postponed, in consequence of rains.

THE NEW LOAN.

It is rumored on the Bourse that the new government loan will be issued on the 25th.

THE ELECTIONS.

It is said that MM. Gaston Montpeyroe and Clement Duvernois will be candidates for the Assembly from Paris, and that General Cissey will run for the department of Cote d'Or.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

VERSAILLES, June 17.—In the Assembly, to-day, Favre defended the non-acceptance of peace on the occasion of his visit to the German headquarters at Meaux. He said the reason he failed in negotiations at that time was that Bismarck demanded the cession of Strasbourg, which the government was not disposed to concede. [illegible]

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